REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,303.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1875.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

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First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every week.

The S. S. EAIPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander Money, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th September 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leaves Bombay	Sept. 1875.	Leaves Negapatam	Sept. 1875.
„ Carwar	18	„ Pondicherry	29
„ Mangalore	20	„ Madras	Oct. 1
„ Cannanore	20	„ Musulipatam	2
„ Tellicherry	20	„ Coconada	3
„ Calicut	21	„ Vizagapatam	4
„ Beypore	21	„ Bimlipatam	4
„ Cochin	22	„ Gopalpore	5
„ Alleppey	22	„ False Point	6
„ Tuticorin	24	Arrives CALCUTTA	8
„ Colombo	26		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. PUNJAB, 1080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th September 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leaves Bombay	Sept. 1875.	Leaves Busreh	Oct. 1875.
„ Kurrachee	28	„ Mahomerah	13
„ Muscat ....Oct.	1	„ Fao	13
„ Bunder Abbas	3	„ Bushire	15
„ Linga	5	„ Linga	20
„ Baharein	6	„ Bunder Abbas	22
„ Bushire	7	„ Muscat	23
„ Fao	9	„ Gwader	5
„ Mahomerah	10	„ Kurrachee	29
Arrive Busreh	10	Bombay...NOV.	1

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

The S.S. COCONADA, 861 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Mosier, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 20th September 1875, at 2 P.M. calling at Veraval, Porebunder and C. Mandvie.

The S. S. PUNJAB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th September 1875, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	28	22	6	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	24	14	
Naples	50	24	14	
Leghorn	50	24	14	
Genoa	50	24	14	
Marseilles	52	26	14-10	

Including Wines.

Children under 2 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October, 1875.
INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1875.
ARABIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1875.
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
ASSIRIA to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street,

Bombay, 20th August 1875.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL

The regular Steamers leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BOMBAY on the 5th of every month.

THE following or other First Class Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

Cargo	Steamer	Tons. H.P.	
Do.	ARETUSA,	2,500, 120,	about 5th Oct. 1875.
Do.	do. CALIPSO,	2,000, 220,	about 5th Nov. 1875.

The ARETUSA has no room for Passengers. The CALIPSO can accommodate 30 Cabin Passengers at £40 to Trieste.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent,
9, Bombay Green, 10th September 1875.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. BELLONA, arrived from LIVERPOOL, are requested to PAY FREIGHT and SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS. No CLAIM for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstances unless PASSED by the CAPTAIN before the DEPARTURE of the vessel.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Agents s. s. Bellona.

Bombay, 15th September 1875.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. TRINACRIA, arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIMS for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstances unless PASSED by the CAPTAIN before DEPARTURE of the Steamer.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s. s. Trinacria.

Bombay, 15th September 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	Sept.
MONGOLIA	A. Coleman	2833	530	17th—Suez, &c.
KHEDIVE	J. D. Steward.	3742	600	24th—Southampton. Oct.
HINDOSTAN	N. Roskell	3113	600	4th—Suez, &c.
BOKHARA	W. D. Anderson	2933	470	11th—Southampton.
ZAMBESI	G. F. Cates	2422	400	18th—Suez, &c.
LOMBARDY	E. M. Gilson	2723	450	25th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 10th September 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 20th September 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon

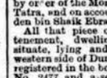
THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. KASHGAR, (2,621 tons, and 450 H. P.), Captain G. J. Baker, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged at the Company's Office before noon, on Friday, the 17th September 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 8th September, 1875. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 18th Sept., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam-ship PERA, 2,119 Tons, and 450 H. P., Captain R. Mathyen, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle.

For Freight or Passage apply to
GEORGE F. HENRY,
3, Rampart Row, 11th September 1875. Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 2ND CLASS TEAK SQUARES, BOARDS AND SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th instant at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the "Kassara" Bunder,

1,000 Superior 2nd Class Rangoon Teak Squares and at the Mazagon Darookhana about 50 tons of Teak Boards and Scantlings of various sizes, in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

NOTICE.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT FOR CAPITALISTS.

For Sale the Bungalow known as "Dr. Dallas's Bungalow," situate on Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the Stables, Coachhouse, garden and compound, yielding at present a monthly rent of Rs. 200.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th inst, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms in Marine Street, No. 3, Fort, all that piece or parcel of land or ground with a large bungalow standing thereon, with out-houses, stables and cookroom, &c., containing by admeasurement 4,042 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 115, and bounded on the East partly by the property of E. D. Sassoon, Esq., and partly by a private road on the North by the property of E. D. Sassoon, Esq., on the West by a Public Road leading to Mount Pleasant Road, and on the South by the property of Muncherjee Framjee Canss, now in the occupation of Roger B. Bridgewick, Esq.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Lynch and Tobin, No. 5, Church Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned at their Auction Rooms, No. 3, Marine Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned goods will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. at their rooms or MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at 2 P.M., on account of the concerned,—A very light chandelier, vase, lamps, pictures, looking-glasses, panorama balls, 3 inches, bed and pillows, 2 pairs gold kinkhob towels, weighing scales, copper and brass utensils, cupboard, Chubb's and other padlocks, 2 silver trays weighing 453 tolas, silver transverse thimble, white ivory, nippy's bolts and seal, 1 English made sociable, two big grey horses double and single harness, &c.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms:—

15 bales grey shirtings 8¼ lbs. 39 inches.
5 cases white ground fancy Prints.
4 „ T. red Cambrics.
4 „ white Dories.

An invoice of John Gounell and Co.'s superior perfumery, consisting of assorted perfumes, aromatic, eau de cologne, lavender and florida water, toilet and violet vinegar, smelling salt, marking ink, golden oil, assorted pomade, cosmatics, brilliantine, hair dye, cream of mulberry leaves, milk of rose, cold cream, cherry tooth paste, shaving cream, violet powder, assorted soap, &c.

1 case Cigarettes,

SALE OF ENGINE BOILER MACHINERY AND PLANTS of a Weaving Mill at Camateepoora in Cursetjee Sookiajee Street near the Grant Road.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the beginning of October next, the whole of the machinery, plants &c., of the Weaving Mill in Cursetjee Sookiajee Street near the Grant Road.

Full particulars whereof will appear in a short time.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 17th September 1875.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.

SALE OF RANGONE RICE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th inst, Messrs. S. SHREECRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at 3 P.M., at Carnac Bunder on account of the concerned, the following damaged Bags of Rice.

N & B 292 bags Cargo Rice.
T N 36 „ Table do.
31 „ Paddy do.

Landed per S.S. Dahlia from Rangoon.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT DUNCAN ROAD.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the Mortgagee, Ruttonbhaee, wife of Adurjee Framjee Tatta, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Goolam Mohideen bin Shaik Ebram.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuage, tenement, dwelling house, and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at the western side of Duncan Road, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenues under No. 2477 and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 28, containing by admeasurement 144 6-9 square yards be the same little, little more or less and bounded as I Bows—on or towards the east by the Duncan Road, on or towards the west by the sweepers' passage, on or towards the north by the house of Kureem Khoja, and on or towards the south by the house of Witoo Dhoobee.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 17th September 1875.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER,
NO. 3 MEADOW STREET, opposite to the "Bombay Gazette."

AUCTION SALE of LANDED PROPERTY near small Portuguese Church in Gaiwadee by order of the Mortgagees Messrs. Keira Vwas & Co., and on account and risk of the Mortgagors Baloo Arjoon Naick and Wittal Baloo Naick.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th instant at 4 o'clock P.M. on the premises.

All that messuage tenement or dwelling house and premises standing built on the Purandaree ground of Baliajee Raghoonath and Soodkia Babajee situate in an Oart called Kudvadee near small Portuguese Church which is in Gaiwadee outside the Fort of Bombay fronting towards East in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 16 and which said ground is contained by admeasurement 36 feet in length and 10 feet in breadth or thereabouts and bounded on the east by the house of Anundrao Chintoba, on the west by the house of Bhawoo Mooljee Soorwa, on the north by the house of Dowjee Baloo Mistul and on the south by the Oart of the Honourable Mr. Narayen Wasoodewjee and formerly in the occupation of Baloo Arjoon Naick and tenants and now in the occupation of Baloo Argoon and tenants.

Terms—25 per cent. will be taken as deposit money at the time the property is knocked down to the purchaser.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the rooms of the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

2 very handsome nearly new English-built Broughams, by E. Kesterton and E. Davis of Long Acre.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 17th September, 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1874 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1867 and 1874 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week

Annual Subscription in advance.....Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEWIS' DRAMATIC
AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.
GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

DIRECTRESS.....Mrs. G. B. W. LEWIS.

FRIDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER.
POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME:
"NEW MAGDALENE,"
In a Prologue and 3 Acts.

Mercy Merrick	Mrs. G. B. W. Lewis.
Grace Roseberry	Madame La Baronne de Sers.
Julien Grey	Mr. W. G. Carey.
Horace Holmcroft	Mr. Harry Aveling.
French Surgeon	Mr. Lionel Harding.
Ignatius Wetzel	Mr. Robert C. Cotter.
French Captain	Mr Harry Burton.
Lady Janet Roy	Miss Rosa Cooper.
Servant	Miss Kate Lloyd.

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH.
BY GENERAL DESIRE
MRS. G. B. W. LEWIS
WILL APPEAR FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY AS
LEAH THE FORSAKEN

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4
Stalls	„ 3
Gallery and Pit	„ 2

Tickets to be had at SOUNDY & Co., where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

Doors open at 8-15; Commence at 9 p. m.

Ready for Sale.

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF,

In neat Pamphlet form, 8vo. Demy, 25 pp.

(Revised and corrected from the latest Gazette of India.)

Price—Annas Four.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SPECTACLES.
EYE GLASSES.
COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS.
Set in Frames of
Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, Gold,
Nickel-plated Steel, Gilt Sterling Silver
Tortoise shell.
Assorted for every Degree of Short or Long Sight, and Guaranteed of first quality.

EVERY ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

D. S. KEMP & Co, BOMBAY.

ENTOMOLOGY.

DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS, 7 ivory handled Knives, &c., with Forceps and Scissors, in Morocco case.....Rs. 16 0

PINS—Best quality, from KIRBY, BEARD and Co.—

Slender, No. 13	1	inches, per ounce	Rs. 4 8
„ 14	½	„ „ „	4 0
„ 17	⅓	„ „ „	5 0
Stronger, Nos. 6 and 8	⅓	„ „ „	2 8

CORK SHEETING, for lining, per dozen sheets..... 5 0

INSECT BOXES MADE TO ORDER.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

WOOL WORKED SLIPPERS.

A VERY PRETTY PATTERN, STAGS AND STAGS' HEADS, Rs. 6.

HANDSOME BOUQUET AND SCROLLS OF FLOWERS, Rs. 4-8.

AUTUMN LEAVES, with White Flowers worked in Beads, very choice, Rs 9-8.

BRIGHT PRETTY FLOWERS, with Grecian Scroll Ribbon, Rs. 7-8.

VARIOUS COLORED ROSES and BUDS, Rs. 5-8.

BOUQUETS OF FLOWERS, with Lillies of the Valley, Rs 5-8.

WHEAT EARS FLOWERS, and handsome Cornice Scroll, Rs. 5-8.

BUNCHES OF RED BERRIES, LEAVES and SCROLL, Rs. 5-8.

FAUN PATTERN, VERY UNIQUE, Rs. 10 8.

OGRE HEADS, with Imps climbing the Horns, Rs. 10-8.

ANTIQUE HEAD, Crowned with Flowers, Rs. 4-8.

FANCY STAR PATTERN, Rs. 5.

THE NEW RENNAISANCE SLIPPERS.

THESE HAVE PATTERN MARKED ON BROWN CANVAS, ARE PARTLY WORKED AND ACCOMPANIED WITH THE NECESSARY FLOSS SILK AND WOOL FOR FINISHING THE DESIGN.

VERY PRETTY FLOWERS and BUTTERFLIES, Rs. 8 8.

HANDSOME BOUQUET OF FLOWERS, with Border of Trimmed Tree Branches, Rs. 8-8.

HANDSOME BOUQUET OF FLOWERS, with Border of Trimmed Tree Branches, Rs. 8-8.

VERY NEAT PATTERN OF FLOWERS, with running Leaf sides, Rs. 8-8.

RENNAISANCE WORKED CUSHIONS.

SIMILAR of Work and Style to the Slippers, Rs. 10-8.

WORKED WOOL CUSHIONS.

HANDSOME PATTERN OF LARGE ROSE Centre, Rs. 5-8.

VERY RICH FERN LEAF PATTERN, worked in White and Black Beads, Rs. 11-8.

VERY RICH FERN LEAF PATTERN, for Chairback, Rs. 12-8.

RICH PATTERN OF VARIOUS FLOWERED CENTRE, Rs. 5-8.

MAMMOTH WHITE WATER LILY CENTRE, Rs. 6.

RICH RED ROSES CENTRE, Rs. 5-8.

A BEAUTIFUL BOUQUET OF FLOWERS, with Bead Centre, Rs. 8-8.

RICHLY FLOWERED CENTRE, with White Bead Sprays, Rs 7-8.

LARGE YELLOW ROSE and FLOWERED CENTRE, Rs. 7-8.

HANDSOME FLOWERS and FUSCHIA PATTERN, Rs. 5-8.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR ONE ANNA AND A HALF ALLOWED ON EACH RUPEE FOR READY MONEY ORDERS AMOUNTING TO RS. 10.

WATSON AND Co.,
8 & 9, CHURCH GATE STREET, & 22 & 23, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE POWERFUL STEAMER TRINACRIA will sail for LIVERPOOL on MONDAY, 4th October.

For passage, &c., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 16th September 1875. Agents.

NOTICE.—THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 18th, 20th and 21st instant.

J. L. LUSHINGTON,
Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Bombay, 16th September 1875.

THE OOMRAWUTTEE COTTON MILLS, LIMITED.—The ADJOURNED MEETING of the OOMRAWUTTEE COTTON MILLS, LIMITED, will be held at No. 5, Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 o'clock P.M.

F. FISCHER, Chairman.

Bombay, 13th September 1875.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION on the 10th of October, unless previously disposed of by private sale. That desirable property known as the MAHE WORKS, situated in BRITISH MAHE, four miles from Tellicherry. These works are of permanent construction and suitable for the preparation of COFFEE, PEPPER or other produce for which they were erected, and being situated on the banks of the Mahe River, offer every facility for direct shipment.

When the works are completed, for which Plan have been submitted to Government, the Port of Mahe will have direct communication with Cotiaddy, the depot for Wynaad Native Coffee. For further particulars apply

HINDE & Co.,
Tellicherry.

11th September, 1875.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
HAS BEEN RECEIVED,
Price, per case, Ten Shillings and Sixpence,
At 1s. 9d. per Rupee .. Rs. 6.
FOR CASH ONLY.
The Trade supplied at discount.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce. Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to Shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A pair of powerful and handsome Bay Walers, 5 years, 15-3 high, lately imported from Calcutta, thoroughly broken to harness and excellent movers, Rs. 3,000.

A powerful and well-bred Chestnut Arab, 6 years, 14-3 high, with scarcely any locally good paces, under saddle, and has carried 15 stone for the past year, Rs. 1,000.

A White Arab well-bred, 7 years, 14-2 high, is quiet, and has excellent paces under saddle, and is fast in single or double harness, Rs. 850.

A pair of Silver Grey Arabs, 8 years, 14-1½ high, beautifully matched, good movers in single or double harness, Rs. 1,100.

A High Caste Bay Arab, 6 years old, 14-2 high, a thoroughly broken charger and Lady's horse, has carried 15 stone, Rs. 1,000.

A pair of well-matched High Caste Grey Arab Horses, 5 and 6 years old, 14-1 high, thoroughly steady in single or double harness, perfectly sound, Rs. 1,600.

A Chestnut Arab Horse, 6 years high, very handsome, has carried a Lady for two years, is good tempered, and has a beautiful canter, Rs. 600.

A well-bred Bright Bay Arab, 7 years, 14-2½ high, exceedingly fast in harness, has good paces under saddle, and has carried a Lady, Rs. 700.

A very well-bred and Stylish Bay entire Australian Horse, 15-1 high, up to weight, and a thoroughly steady Parade Horse, Rs. 1,000.

A Bay Australian Cob, 7 years, 14-2, an excellent fencer and goes well in harness, Rs. 500.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 17th September 1875.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, a Bay Arab HORSE, 14-3, a Foggy by Kesterton, and English Harness, the Property of a Gentleman proceeding to England. Apply "A." *Gazette Office.*

STRAYED, a large half-bred BLOODHOUND (black and white, with tanned face), answers to the name "SPOT." Any one giving information as to his whereabouts or returning him to No. 1, Malabar Hill, will be rewarded.

NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.—NOTICE.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of this Bank will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. CHALMERS, Manager.

Bombay, 15th September 1875.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, at a moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION FUND. —SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF THE PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION FUND will be received by, the NEW BANK of BOMBAY, LIMITED.

J. M. MACLEAN,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
RAGHOONATH NARAYEN,
H. E. JACOMB,
Honorary Secretaries.

Bombay, 4th August 1875.

NOTICE TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE that a MEETING of HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be held at the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd September at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of electing a MEMBER of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION in the room of Dr. SHANTARAM WITHUL, resigned.

E. HINGLEY,
Clerk to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Bombay.

Bombay, Fort Police Court, 7th September 1875.

MEASUREMENT OF PRESSED BALES OF COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE.—NOTICE is hereby given that from this date the following RULES will come into force:—

1. No Refund of Measurement Fees will be allowed for sums under One Rupee.
2. No claim for Refund will be allowed unless presented within one month from the date of Vessel's Departure.

By Order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary.

The Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 18th August 1875.

PATENT RUBBER SEALS—These can be made to any design in a few days. Prices from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15. Can also be made with MOVABLE DATES at an extra charge of Rs. 6. Specimens may be seen at the Agents.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.,
Agents for the Patentee.

HAMILTON & Co.,
JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS,
RAMPART ROW.

CHRISTENING, WEDDING and BIRTHDAY PRESENTS:—

SETS of SILVER MUG, KNIFE, FORK and SPOON, in case Rs. 50 to 140.
CORAL and BELLS, Rs. 14 to 28.
SETS of SILVER KNIFE, FORK and SPOON, Rs. 25 to 70.
Do. SILVER GILT, Rs. 60 to 85.
SETS of FORK, SPOON and RING, Rs. 50 to 80.
PAP BOWL and SPOON, in case, Rs. 110 to 150.
CHILDREN'S SILVER MUGS, Rs. 30, 35, 42, 44, 48, 50, 58 and 60.
SETS of 6 NAPKIN RINGS.
SETS of MUFFINEERS.
SILVER INKSTANDS.
SILVER MUSTARD POTS.
SILVER FISH COVERS.
SILVER AUGDANS.
SILVER TUMBLERS.
SILVER SALVERS.
SILVER EPERGNES.
SILVER BOUQUET HOLDERS.
SILVER CARD CASES.
SILVER CIGAR CASES.
SILVER SNUFF BOXES.

SILVER TROWELS for laying Foundation Stones, with Silver and Ivory Handles, patterns in great variety.

HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY & SIMLA.

WANTED.

WANTED, a CERTIFICATED ENGINEER, Apply to GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Hummum Street.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

GODOWN TO LET—One of the NEW GODOWNS at Sassoon Bunder. Apply to Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES.

THIS Department of the business has recently received large additions of every article required by Smokers, and affords a selection not to be met with elsewhere in this Presidency.

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
CASH PRICE LIST.

MANILLA.

No. 1, CHEROOTS or CIGARS...Per thousand Rs. 90 | No. 2, CAVITE BRAND...Per thousand...Rs. 70
No. 2, do. do. ... do. 50 | No. 3, CIGARS..... do. 40
The above are the finest imported.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS,
In Splendid Condition.

NOBLE	Per 1,000 Rs. 13 8	THOMSON'S	Per 1,000 Rs. 14 0
DAWSON'S	„ 14 0	DINDIGULS	„ „ 16 0

HAVANNAH in boxes of 250 each... .....Rs. 4 8

COCONADA CHEROOTS.

Manufactured of selected Leaves expressly for TREACHER & Co.

LEISURE HOUR...Per Box of 250 Rs. 4 12 | BABINGTON'S .....Per Box of 250 Rs. 4 0
OFFICE.....Per Box of 100, Re. 1-6

TOBACCOS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR WILL'S CELEBRATED BRISTOL TOBACCOS.
Bird's Eye, Smoking Mixture, Shag and Latakia,
Per Tin, Rs. 1.
GENUINE TURKEY TOBACCO for CIGARETTES, per Tin, Re. 1-8.
VIRGINIAN SUN-CURED TOBACCO, Round Sticks, in Tin Foil, per Box, Rs. 2-8.

SNUFFS OF VARIOUS KINDS.
A HANDSOME SELECTION OF GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF BRIARWOOD PIPES, BEST QUALITY.
CIGAR CASES, TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BADHAM AND COMPANY'S.

SPECIAL KIT

FOR OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS,
READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
C

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, 16TH SEPT. 1875.

YESTERDAY'S Liverpool Cotton Market evinced a somewhat better feeling than for some days past, the tone being reported steady, sales 15,000 bales. Prices were unchanged, however, and looking to the actual position, it seems unlikely that any advance will be established, unless the activity is kept up for a time, the heavy supplies on the spot making it a certainty that there will always be plenty of sellers to meet the demand. The receipts at the American ports yesterday were only 4,000 bales, and although futures were quoted 1/16 cent. lower, it is not improbable that this may tend to maintain a steadier feeling. This morning's market opened dull; probable sales 10,000 bales, actual imports *nil*.

Coffee continues dull, but prices are the same, nor are other articles of general produce in any way altered.

CONSOLS this morning are quoted at 94¾. French Rentes at 1C4¼. Bar Silver is still 56⅜d. per oz.

The Council drafts on India were allotted in London yesterday at an average of 1s. 9¾d. per rupee all round, and as this was about the level generally looked for on this side, STERLING EXCHANGE has not been affected by the result. If anything, rates are a shade easier to day for Private Paper, closing quotations being as follows:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 9d. 25/32	per Rupee.
Do.	6 months' sight	1s. 10d. 5-32	,,
Credits	3 ,,	1s. 10d. 3-32	,,
Documents	3 ,,	1s. 10d. 5-32	,,

On Calcutta nothing has been done, and there is no change, demand being nominally 99⅛, 60 days' sight 99⅜. For GOVERNMENT PAPER there has been a trifle more enquiry, but values are still the same. Fours, Rs. 102; Fours and a half, Rs. 103; Fives and a half Rs., 108¼.

The SHARE MARKET is steady but only a moderate business has been done and the fluctuations in prices, as shown by our list of quotations, are unimportant.

COTTON continues dull and depressed at nominal rates. Purchases for export are confined to occasional small lots at prices varying with the quality, but the tendency is unquestionably downwards. Even if the weather admitted of shipping with safety, however, it would require a material decline to bring in buyers, as our quotations in most cases are fully 3/16d. per lb. over Liverpool currencies.

FREIGHTS are quiet at £2-7-6 by steamer, and £2-2-6 by sailing vessel for Liverpool, but there is very little cargo offering.

PIECE GOODS are quiet at unaltered prices. The demand continues very limited, and restricted almost exclusively to special makes of goods.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	p. a.			
20,000	100	all	5p.ct	Agra Bank	94
22,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,420
20,000	500	all	10 do.	Bank of Bombay New	700
5,850	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,170
20,000	250	all	4 do.	Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. & China	250
40,000	281¼	all	Nil.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	210
40,000	20	all	5p.ct	Chartered Bank of India and China	150
60,000	250	125	5 do.	National Bank of India	113
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	485

PRESS COMPANIES.

15?	5,000	2,850	200 ps	Akbar Cotton Press Co..	1,303
20	2,000	1,100	50 ps.	Albert Co., Kurrachee..	760
150	500	all	18 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co.	850
250	1,000	200	00	Alfred Mills Co.	1,105
150	2,000	11,000	3 p.c.	Apollo Press Co.	3,700
175	1,000	all	..	Bellary	975
155	500	all	60 ps	Berar Company (New)	563
3,000	350	all	250 ps	Indian Press Co.	925
600	250	all	45 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co.	900
400	1,500	all	37½ ps	Carwar Co.	900
200	500	all	..	Coconada Press Co.	72
500	1,000	all	175 ps	Colaba Press Co.	4,200
200	..	all	Nil.	Dhollera P. & G. Co.	200
1,000	..	all	..	East India Press Co.	1,115
				Elphinstone Press Co.	2,100
				Gujarati Cowasji Press Company	303
	2,500	ps		Fremad Pres Co.	315
	1,000	100	ps	Imperial Press Co.	375
				Kolsiuli Press & Ginning Co.	280xd
	5,000			Kaoul Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	1,300
				Kurrachee W. Press	700
				Kurrachee Press Co.	589
			50 ps	Kaira Press Co.	375 xd.
				Kirkee & PunjaubCotton Co., Limited	970
150	850	all	12 p.c.	Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	600 ml
450	1,000	..	125ps	Volkart's United Press Co.	850 xd.

Per share, for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,00	all	60	Colaba Land Co.	1,140
7,500	100	..	15	Prere Land & Pier Co. Ld	95
1,750	2,000	2,000	20 p.s.	Mazagon Land	625
6,000	1,400	all	45 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	215

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,250	all	100	Alexandra Spinning	1,335
800	2,500	all	200	Alliance Spinning	2,740
300	2,000	all	..	Bhownuggur M. & F. Co	1,450
1,000	1,000	all	..	Bombay United	1,115
2 400	150	150	10	Bread Mills	170
900	1,000	750	..	Colaba Spinning	875
2,800	1,000	1,000	5	Dharumsey Spinning	1,075
1,500	1,250	all	100	p.s Fleming S. W. Co	945
1,400	1,000	all	105	ps Great Eastern	1,055
700	700	all	60	p.s Hindustan S. W. Co	950
780	1,000	all	40	ps Jewraj Jadoo Mills	1,055
..	800	..	..	Khandesh Spinning	803
3000	1,250	Nil	..	Madras Spinning	875
..	500	500	..	Madhavji Spinning	850
2,500	1,500	all	70	Manockji Petit's	1,050xd
1,000	1,000	all	100	ps Morarjee Spinning	1,130
1,400	625	all	40	ps Oriental	635xd
600	1,250	250	..	Prince of Wales Spinning	630
150	1,000	1,000	p	Scoondras Spinning	930
800	1,000	250	125	ps Do. do. 1/4 share.	235

Per share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

£20	218⅞	05	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
£20	103	14	6 do.	Do. New £20 Shares
£20	65	7	3 do.	Ditto
£20	21	13	1 do.	Ditto
100	1,000		do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.
418	196	9	15 do.	Do. New Shares

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date L'dation.			
..	80	1194	..	Bank of China	1
..	..	..	..	East India Bank	1

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	12,500	1500	240ps.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,885
1,000	50	all	4½ pct	Bombay Gas Company	65
600	1,000	all	..	Bombay Saw Mill Co.	700
800	500	300	30ps.	Landing & Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	140xd
2,150	200	100	8 p.	Malabar Company, Ld	86
4,000	50	all	4 p.	Mechanics' Build'gs Co.	20
2,000	50	all	30 p.c	Treacher & Co.	370
..	250	all	40 ps	Vingas Patent Slip	32

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SCHOONER MAHI, 110 tons, Nacoda, will sail today for Cochin and Colombo with a general cargo.

THE SHIP LOUISA, 939 tons, Captain A. McIntosh, will sail to-day for Dunkirk, with a cargo of 25,215 cwts linseed, and 200 cwts. horns.

THE S.S. BELLONA, 1,226 tons, Captain W. T. Rhodes, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Liverpool (August 11th), calling at Port Said and Suez, via the Suez Canal brought the following cargo:—235 packages twist, 428 packages piece-goods, 4,265 bundles hoops, 9 bales blankets, 67 cases tobacco, 7 cases wine, 5 cases thread, 3351 tons coals, 41 cases iron safes, 10 packages hardware, 14 packages steel, 100 casks disinfecting powder, 102 cases spirits, 159 kegs nail, 366 bundles, 2,358 bars and 26 cases iron, 41 casks color, 10 cases varnish, 55 packages glassware, 100 boxes tin plates, 50 barrels sulphur, 100 casks fire-clay, 12 casks padlocks, and many other packages machinery and merchandize. The vessel is consigned to Messrs David Sassoon & Co.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday:—
Ship Louisa, McIntosh, to Dunkirk.
Schooner Mahi, Nacoda, to Cochin & Colombo.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Trimaria, to Liverpool.
Steamer Coconada, to London via Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 12	Tibee (s)	De Girard	Point de Galle, Sept. 6
	Omer Pasha	Alli	Jedda, July 20.
	Bretagne	Bremand	Madras, Sept 5.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 1	Satara (s)		
	Penang (s)		
	Benan		

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 12	K. of Sweden		Negapatam.
	Olive Branch		Pounce and Ganjam.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 11	Ava (s)		Bombay.
	Backie Lutchmey		Cocanada.
	Khiva (s)		Galle, Aden and Suez.

DAILY IMPORTS—SEPTEMBER 16.

FROM LONDON.

Mongolia s, 7 cases paper, Jemsetjee Eduljee.
Timor s, 16 casks porter, Rogers & Co; 1 hogshead sherry, 1 case wine, 100 cases bocks, and 25 cases stonewine Bomanjee & Co; 11 cases claret, George Lockhart & Co; 3 cases table salt, Hajee Currim & Co.
Yeddow s, 4 cases cartridges, C E Mitchell & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Cella s, 15 cwts coir yarn, Veerjee Vullubdass; 150 cwts coir yarn, Modeee Moolljee.
Trimaria s, 5,800 cwts wheat, Stearns Hobart & Co.
Sheve, 200 bales cotton, Bhimrow Bhagajee; 105 bales cotton, Vurjram Moteeram.

FOR LONDON.

Khetive s 1 package tortoise shell, H Pestonjee; 9 bales skins, Jacob Sawoo & Co; 30 packages cloves, Curmally Hassonbhoy; 40 packages cloves, Curmally Hurjee & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mongolia s, 9 boxes silver coins, The Chartered M. Bank of India, and China.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kashgar s, 35 packages raisins, Rujubally Allirnja; 10 bales twist, Ahmed Woomer; 9 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co 75 bales cotton, Ramchund Jeichund; 21 bales twist, and 50 cwts sandal wood, S N Tulsiee; 25 bales twist, G H J; Mahamed; 55 chests opium, E J Abram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kashgar s, 11½ chests opium, Nathoomar Joorawmull.

HIGH COURT—17TH SEPTEMBER.

(Before the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

295-74—Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner—Nusserwanjee Ardaseer Wadia v Kessowjee Naik and another—Fletcher and Smith—Part heard.

280-74—M R Khan—Purmanondass Jeevundass v Byramjee Jejeebhoy—Cargie, Lynch and Owen.

281-73—Fletcher and Smith—Jacob Hajee Jamall v Shaik Issa bin Khullifa—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

(Before the Honourable—SIR CHARLES SARGENT, KNIGHT.)

For Settlement of Minutes of Decree.

642-73—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Dinshaw Shapoorjee Kurranee v Byramjee Nusserwanjee S—Remington, Hore and Langley.

LONG CAUSES.

362-75—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit v Rumbo—a Gella and others—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass, Jefferson and Payne, and Heard, Cleveland and Lee-Warner—Part heard.

365-75—Fletcher and Smith—Heerjeebhoy Jeena v Edward Bandry and another—Jefferson and Payne.

366-75—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass—Ludwig Knoop and another v Mathoradass Lowjee—Mooljee and Somanjee.

368-75—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass—Ludwig Knoop and another v Tribhowndass Ruttonjee Mody—Mooljee and Bomonjee.

262-75—Remington, Hore and Langley—Mahaluxmibai widow v Chuggon Muggon—Lynch and Tobin.

373-75—Anandbum and Ghandhibhoy—Tar Mahomed Esa and another v Bomonjee Hormusjee Maistry—Shapoorjee and Thakurdas.

357-75—Jeffreson and Payne—Solomon Volkart and others v Gooculdass Muccoonjee and another.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

477-74—Jefferson and Payne—Pushotumdas Bhanjee v Toolseydas, Morarjee—Rimington, Hore and Langely—Part heard.

196-74—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Bai Serai widow and another v Runchordass Hurjeevundass—Jefferson and Payne.

148 74—Shamrao Pandoorung—Sewram Tribhowan v Hurilall Lahmidass—Fletcher and Smith.

297-75—Tyrjhee and Sayani—Borah Hussonbhoy Cadurbhoy v Thacker Dewjee Heerjee—Mr Judge.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—SEPTEMBER 14.

Finch, Lieut-Col, Bombay Royal Engineers, from furlough from England.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 16.

Dann, Surg-Major, Bombay Med. Estab, on leave, to Ahmednuggur.
Waters, Surg, Bombay Ind Med Dept, on duty, to Belgaum.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 15th Sept 1875.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Lieut J R H Allen has been posted to F Battery 9th Bde and Lieut W E L Balfour to E Battery 4th Bde R A.

Under instructions, received from India Head Quarters, the undermentioned officers of Royal Artillery will proceed to England during the next cold season for the purpose of joining the school of Gunnery at Shoeburyness, viz:—

Capt F E B Lorine No. 6 Battery 6th Bde; Capt B L Tollner' A Batty 4th Bde; Lieut F H French D Battery C Bde.

* * *

These officers are available for duty with Troops on the voyage home, and on arrival should report themselves to the Deputy Adjt Genl, R A, Horse Guards, before the 1st January next.

Under instructions from Horse Guards th following officers are detail ed for duty with their Regtl Depôts and will proceed to England during the ensuing cold season doing duty with Troops on the voyage:—

1st Battalion 2nd Foot, Brevet Major St J Willans.
2nd Battalion 7th Foot, Capt R H Maude and Lieut R P B Rodick.
58th Foot, Lieut H P Molineaux.
68th Foot, Lieuts E A Tickell and W Gordon.

General Officers Comdg Divisions and Districts will avail themselves of the services of these officers for duty with invalids and time expired men proceeding to the port of embarkation.

The under mentioned officers have leave of absence:—

3rd Hussars—Capt W H Starkey, to remain in New Zealand from 19th Sept to 28th Dec 1875, on medical certificate in extension.

9th Lancers—Lieut and Adjt W Percy, to England, via Suez Canal, from date of embarkation to appear before a medical board.

Royal Artillery—Surg-Maj E J Crane 6th Bde, in England from the 13th August 1875, to th e12th February 1876, on medical certificate.

108th Foot—Capt J E Wetherall, to England, via the Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Staff Corps—Major W T Mills, Wing Officer, (Officiating, 2nd in Command) 3 th N I, from 4th September to 3rd October 1875, on extension, to remain at Kurrachee on medical certificate.

Army Medical Dept—Surgeon-Major W Tanner from 15th Aug to 14th Oct 1875, in extension, to remain at Poona on medical certificate.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, September 16.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bombay S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—

Lieut William Coldwell Faure Field, of the 1st Batn, 8th Foot 2nd Wing Berks, 17th Regt N I, 27th July 1874.

The undermentioned Passed Hospital Apprentice to be Asst Apothecary (Second Class) to fill an existing vacancy in that grade:—

T D Gillispie, No 121, with effect from 24th Aug 1875, vice Pereira Jamsetjee, No 109, resigned the Serv ce.

In consequence of his extended absence from duty on private affairs to Surgn Maj R Byramjee, notified in G G No 886, dated 4th Aug 1875, is cancelled.

Surgeon Major No 394 of 1875, promoting Capt Frederick Harbord Segrave, S C, to Maj from the 7th Aug, is cancelled, that officer having died on the 1st idem.

First Class Hospital Asst Joseph Isaac Sullimonjee (General No 300) having been invalided, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on a monthly stipend, of Rupees 20, under para 38 of G G No 292 of 1868, payable at Bombay.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—

Lieut-Col W J Baker, R E, Very Surg F F S Constant and Surgn-Maj W F Shepherd.

Col J S Trevor, R E, 6 months S C and Capt J Becke, 3 months P A, have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified.

Surgn-Maj J H Sylvester, 10th Sept 1874, has been allowed to retire from the Service from the date specified.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following arrangement is sanctioned:—

Mr W M Edward, First Officer of H M's Steam Vessel Quangtung, to Store Accountant of that vessel from the 16th Aug 1875, vice Baddeley.

The following arrangements are sanctioned:—

Mr D Wallace, Third Class Engr of H M's Steam Factory, proceeding to join H M's Gun Boat Hugh Rose, in the Persian Gulf, was provided with a Second class passage on board the British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Euphrates from the 1st Sept 1875.

Mr G Ensor, Engr, Indian Transport Department, to be Acting Commander of H M's Tug Dagmar and Acting Officer in Charge Hulks and Vessels in Ordinary, in addition to his own duties, from the 3rd Sept 1875, inclusive, vice Bean, proceeded on furlough.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments are made:—

The Rev P H LeFeuvre, B A, Joint Chaplain of Kurrachee, is appointed Chaplain of Hyderabad, Sind.

The Rev D H Cotes, Chaplain of Hyderabad, Sind, is appointed Joint Chaplain of Kurrachee.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon Mr Justice West resumed charge of his appointment as a Judge of H M High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 7th inst

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs W B Mulock and H Rozare acted as Commr and Assist Commr in Sind, respectively, from the 30th Nov 1847 to 23rd Jany 1875.

Capt Walter Scott, Staff Corps, is appointed to act as Assist Resident, Baroda, in charge of Okhamandel, and Conadt of H H the Gaekwar's Battalion serving in Dwarka, during the absence of Capt F H Jackson, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr E Hingley to be Secy to the Commission of Management of the Government Ale-house established at Dapoory.

Messrs A Edgington and F H Souter respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Comr of Police, Bombay, on the 8th inst, before office hours.

Messrs T Mills and A Edginton respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy Comsr of Police, Bombay, on the 9th instant, before office hours.

Mr Nowroji Dorabji Khardalawalla, to be Second Class, Third Grade, Sub Judge at Madha, in the Poona Dist.

Mr C M McIver to be a district Supdt of Police of the Third Grade, vice Capt Segrave.

Major W T Brown to be a District Supdt of Police of the Fourth Grade, vice Mr McIver.

Lieut J Humfrey to be a District Supdt of, Police of the Fifth Grade, vice Major Brown.

Capt C D P Payne to be an Assist District Supdt of Police of the First Grade, vice Lieut Humfrey.

Mr J E Down to be an Asst District Supdt of Police of the Second grade, vice Capt Payne.

Capt H Westmacott to be District Supdt of police in the Ahmedabad District.

Major W T Brown to be District Supdt of Police in the Surat District.

Lieut J Humfrey to be District Supdt of Police in the Ratnagiri District, continuing to serve as Special Police Officer in Kaira.

Mr J E Down to be Asst District Supdt of Police in the Karachi District, continuing to act as District Supdt of Police in the Hyderabad District during the absence of Col Coles, or until further orders.

Lieut T R M Macpherson to act as District Supdt of Police in the Ratnagiri District until further orders.

On the return of Mr H Scannell from leave, Lieut C J Dickson to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Panch Mahals District until further orders.

Rao Saheb Anandrao Krishna Kothare assumed charge of the Second Class, Third Grade, Sub Judge's Court at Rajapur, in the Ratnagiri, Dist, ct on the 30th August 1875, A noon.

Khan Saheb Burjoji Edulji Modi and Khan Saheb Edulji Manjibhai respe tively d vered over and received charge of the Second Class, Third Grade, Sub Judge's Court at Olpad, in the Surat District, on the 7th instant, after office hours.

Khan Saheb Burjorji Edulji Modi assumed charge of the Second Class, Third Grade, Sub Judge's Court on the 8th instant, before office hours.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

On the retirement of Mr J W Robertson from the Civil Service, the following appointments are to be made:—

The Hon E W Ravenscroft to be Collr and Magte of Tanna and Political Agent, Tanna, but to continue to act as Chief Secretary to Government in charge of the Separate Dept during Mr R Chapman's absence, and to have charge of the Political, Judicial, Educational, and Secret Departments during the absence of Mr Gosne, or until fu ther orders; and, on the return of Mr Gosne from leave, Mr Ravenscroft will again have charge of the Revenue, Financial, and General Departments during the absence of Mr Chapman, or until further orders.

Mr A T Crawford to be con rmed in the appointment of Collr and Mag of Colaba and Political Agent, Colaba.

Mr G Norman to be Collr and Mag of Kanara. He is however to continue to act as Collr and Mag of Poona during the absence on other duty of Mr J E Oliphant, or until further orders.

Mr A R Macdonald to be Depy Commr of Customs and Opium. He will however continue to act as Collr and Mag of Kanara during the absence on other duty of Mr Norman or until further orders.

Mr W B Mulock to be First Asst Collr and Mag of Ratnagiri, but he will continue to act as Asst Commr in Sind during the absence of Mr J G Moore, or until further orders.

Mr J Pringle to be Second Asst Collr of Surat.

Mr A K Nairne to act as Collr and Mag of Tanna and Political Agent, Tanna, until further orders.

Mr A Bhawani acted as Second Asst Collr of Satara from 8th May to 9th August 1875 both days inclusive.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified that Surgn-Maj H T Dan and T Miller respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon and Registrar of Marriages, Ahmednagar, on the 6th instant, after office hours.

Surgeon J Raby has been appointed to perform the Civil-Medical duties at Belgaum, in addition to his own as Supt of Vaccination, S C from the 6th May 1875.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr G Druitt, Asst Collr, Khandesh, has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut C A U H Finch, R E, is appointed to act as Supdg Engr, Central Division, during the absence of Maj H W B Bell R E, on privilege leave, or till further orders.

Sergeant G H Johnson, Supervisor, Second grade, passed, on the 1st Sept 1875, a creditable examination in the Marathi language according to the test prescribed in the Public Works Code Chapter D.

Lieut W W B Whiteford, R E, received charge of the Office of the Ex Engr, Kanara, from Major C A Goodfellow, R E on the afternoon of the 1st Sept 1875.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R G Oxenham, M A, has been appointed to act as Principal of the Elphinstone College during the absence on leave of Mr W Wordsworth, or until further orders.

The following promotions and appointments are made in the Graded List of Educational Department:—

Mr R G Oxenham, M A, Second grade, to be Actg First grade during Mr W Wordsworth's absence on leave or until further orders and Dr F Kielhorn, third grade, to be Actg Second grade while Mr O Oxenham acts as Principal of the Elphinstone College or until further orders.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr Pranlal Mathurdas delivered over and Lt C J Dickson received charge of the Office of Supdt of Police, Broach, on the 1st inst, in the forenoon.

Mr Chunilal Venilal delivered over and Mr A C Boevey received charge of the Office of First Asst Collr, Broach, in the forenoon of the 31st ult.

Mr Dagdie Kisan Agarwala is appointed a Member of the Shirur Municipality, in Khandesh, vice Mr Baldarkhan walad Bulekhan, deceased.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COLLECTOR OF KALADGI.

Rao Saheb Hurbuxrai Ranchandra, Probationary Mamlatdar of Bijapur, is allowed examination leave from 27th Sept 1875 to 11th Oct 1875, in continuation of the privilege leave already granted him, which expires on the 26th inst.

NOTIFICATION BY THE REGISTRAR OF KHANDESH.

The following Officers were on examination leave on the dates mentioned against their names:—

Mr Ganesh Ramchandra, Special Sub Registrar of Sonda, from the morning of the 1st to the evening of the 6th May 1875.

Mr Anant Bapuje, Special Sub-Registrar of Nasirabad, from the morning of the 1st to the evening of the 5th May 1875.

Mr Sukharam Datatraya, Special Sub-Registrar of Pachora, from the morning of the 3rd to the evening of the 7th May 1875.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER

Mr A B Ffordr, Asst Supdt, Poona and Nasik Survey, is allowed leave from the 10th to the 13th inst, both days inclusive, for the purpose of appearing before the Central Vernacular Examination Committee at Bombay, for examination in the Marathi language.

The privilege leave of absence for one month granted to Mr J Adams, Asst Supdt, Satara Survey, under this Office Notification of the 19th ult, is cancelled at his own request.

Asst Apothecary M F Fernandes, No 56, transferred from the Indian Medical Department, is attached to the Colaba Station Hospital.

Asst Apothecary L DeSouza, No 84, is transferred from the Colaba Station Hospital to the Brigade Royal Artly, and will travel expeditiously to Ahmedabad by rail at the public expense.

Passed Hospital Apprentice J Mascarenhas, No 132, is transferred from the Bijapur Survey, to the 2-13th Regt.

Hospital Apprentice C M DeSouza, No 255 T, is transferred from the Colaba Station Hospital to the 2-29th Regt, and will accompany the troops proceeding to Aden.

Hospital Apprentice A J Kinnelly, No 258N, is transferred from Deolali Depôt to the 2-23th Regt, and will travel expeditiously by rail from Bombay at the public expense, whence he is to accompany the troops proceeding to Aden.

Hospital Apprentices H Connors, No 246, and A P Mascarenhas, No 2-58, are transferred from the 58th Regiment to Colaba Station Hospital, and will accompany the troops proceeding from Aden to Bombay.

Second Class Hospital Asst Moorad Khan No 396, is transferred from General Duty Poona, to E-9th Royal Artillery.

OVERLAND SUMMARY

OF

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE,

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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The Inquiry into the Loss of the Stuart Hahnemann.

THE First Number of the New Series of the OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE is considerably improved on anything we have yet seen turned out in similar shape. It contains, 32 pages, and is replete with interesting information on Indian subjects of all kinds. For *four annas* the *Overland Summary* is ridiculously cheap. Sixty-nine columns of closely printed reading matter all for a mere sixpence! The fact is almost beyond belief, by reason of its extreme cheapness. In addition to a well-arranged and judiciously-selected mass of intelligence there is a series of articles on the topics of the times, reproduced from the Editorial columns of the *Bombay Gazette*. The whole, or taking it all in all, the *Overland Summary*, published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, is about the best, if it is not the best, we have seen; and, people about to leave India for their friends in the mothercountry well informed of all that is transpiring in this far-off land would be guilty of an unpardonable sin of omission if they neglected forwarding by each Mail copies of the really excellent publication have been noticing.—*Sindian.*

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JESSIE.—We have received a large quantity of criticisms for and against "Tommy's" letter; but as the whole subject is trivial, there would be nothing gained by permitting the discussion to continue in our columns.

MITRAILLEUSE.—Yourself a Portuguese, you write to our "superb journal" in answer to the correspondents who recently broke us up for the columns of a contemporary; but such letters as theirs are not worth powder and shot, and if you agree with us that they should be treated with contempt, there is no use in printing your present communication, nor your previous one.

EDWARD BYRAMJEE.—So you pine for "a reciprocating bosom not of wrath but love?" We have no objections. If we would like to suggest that you ought to advertise for the tender commodity you yearn for, just as other people have to advertise for special articles they want.

"POOR WHITE" wants to know if he could get a situation anywhere in Bombay as a shoeblack. Although some little urchins have recently made their appearance as shoeblacks, there is no Shoeblack Brigade in existence that we are aware of, so that if he wishes to start in the business he may do so independently of anyone but the person he may have to borrow his brushes and blacking from. No license is required from the police, and the shoeblacking trade might be advantageous to Poor Whites—the particular Poor White we are replying to hints that he is a junior member of the noble Bombay Marine Mail Service—inasmuch as it would prevent the police from apprehending them on the ground of their "having no visible means of subsistence."

PEDRO GOMES.—You miserable libeller! Write to a contemporary. Your letter is not fit for publication in our columns.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

In supersession of this Office Notice, dated the 28th September last, it is notified that, as till further notice, the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company will leave Bombay every Friday soon after 3 p.m., the following revised arrangements in the hours for closing Mails will come into operation from the said date:—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 1 and 3 p.m.

Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (4 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 2-30 p.m., and registered at 1 p.m.

Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamers after 3 p.m., and up to starting time (5 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of 8 annas. All others will be refused.

The Overland Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as under—

	5 p.m.		5 p.m.
Friday	Sept. 17	Monday	Oct. 4
,,	,, 24	,,	Oct. 11

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 15th April 1875 and will continue so until further notice:—

MAILS	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway.	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	3 P.M
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur, Seroor, Deccan, and S. M. Country.	12 NOON.	0-30 P.M.	10-30 A.M.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch.	5 A.M.	5-30 A.M.	5-30 P.M.
For ditto in Southern Concan, &c., for Poona, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Mutnagherry.	6 P.M.	7-30 P.M.	5-30 P.M.
	9 A.M.	10 A.M.	8-30 A.M.

			5-30 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE I

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

POONA RACES.

POONA, 16TH SEPT.

AGA KHAN'S PURSE.

Buttercup	1
Dowlut	2
Yazoed	3

Won by a head.

THE SELLING STAKES.

Orphan Boy	1
Valentine	2
Cherub	3

THE THAKORE OF BHOWNUGGHR'S PURSE.

Lachin	1
Merrylegs	2
Roman	3

THE GRAND STAND.

Alberto.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MEETING OF THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

SIMLA, 16TH SEPT.

The Viceroy's Council met this morning. The preliminary and final reports of the Select Committee on the Burmah Courts Bill were considered, and the Bill subsequently passed.

The Hon. Mr. Hobhouse moved for and obtained leave to introduce a Bill to provide for an appeal from certain decrees of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

THE HERZEGOVINA.

LONDON, 16TH SEPT.

News from the Herzegovina is conflicting.

According to official Turkish telegrams, the insurgents are yielding and dispersing.

Other accounts report serious fighting having taken place, as well as several defeats to the Turkish troops.

THE SERVIAN PARLIAMENT.

BELGRADE, 15TH SEPT.

The Servian Parliament is divided upon the adoption of the Address to the Throne.

There is a strong minority in favour of the declaration of war.

ACCIDENT TO THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, 15TH SEPT.

Her Majesty, the Empress of Austria, has been thrown from her horse and suffered a slight concussion from which, however, she is recovering.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, 16TH SEPT.

The s.s. China, with outward English mails, sailed for Bombay at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the s.s. Australia, for Galle and Calcutta, sailed at 9 last night.

LONDON, 15TH SEPT., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera..... 4¼d.

3 per cent. Consols for Account 94⅛

5 per cent. French Rente, 1872....104½

Bar Silver 56⅜

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal—City of Baltimore.

WEATHER REPORTS.

CANNANORE, 16th September, 4-30 P.M.—Weather cloudy. Wind N. W. Ther 83. Fall of rain 26 cents.

CANARA, 16th September, 5 P.M.—Weather squally. Wind Westerly 5 to 8. Ther. 76. Bar. 30. Fall of rain 49 cents.

MANGALORE, 16th September, 4-53 P.M.—Weather cloudy. Wind N. Ther. max. 83, min. 77. W. B. 79. Bar. 29.79. Fall of rain 14 cents.

TUTICORIN, 16th September, 5 P.M.—Weather fair. Wind moderate W. Ther. 94. Bar. 29-84.

VIZAGAPATAM, 16th September, 5 P.M.—Weather overcast. Wind S. W. strong. Ther. 79. Fall of rain 1 inch 28 cents.

THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar landed at Aden on the 2nd inst. and was received by a guard of honour with the usual salute. The Resident, Commanding Officers, and Heads of Departments were present. The Sultan drove at once to the Residency with an escort of 25 sabres from the Aden troop, and from thence to a house in the Terrace belonging to Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw which had been prepared for his reception. The Resident visited the Sultan on the 4th inst.

THE Grey Squadron of the 3rd Hussars, with the band of the regiment, from Mhow, will form the escort of the Prince of Wales in Bombay. The native Cavalry (1st and Poona Horse) will do duty with the native Princes. The Poona Horse return to Poona early in November, to take part in the cold weather manœuvres, which are to be on an unusually large scale, and will be prolonged till late in December.

IT is said that the authorities in the Bengal Education Department have decided to erect a tablet in the Presidency College premises, in recognition of the public spirit and liberality of Baboo Nuffer Chunder Paul Chowdry, the young zemindar of Natudah, in the district of Nuddeah, who recently presented him a costly clock, at a cost of about Rs. 5,700, which has been placed on the turret of the institution.

THE *Pioneer* reports that the station and neighbourhood of Kussowlie were visited by a tremendous storm on the night of the 10th inst. The wind was furious, and most of the houses lost their roofs. Five tents were capsized in the standing camp, and several were completely wrecked. The houseless occupants were driven for shelter to the station; but no loss of life or limb is reported. The storm was preceded by 72 hours' hard rain.

LIEUT.-COLONEL WHITE, of the Railway Department, has forwarded a letter to the Secretary, Bombay Trades' Association, stating that "the memorial of the sailors, being members of the Bombay Trades' Association and others, praying for the speedy completion of the Ahmedabad and Ajmere Railway, will be forwarded to H. M.'s Secretary of State by the next mail, with the renewed recommendations of the Bombay Government for the early construction of the Railway, and a copy will be sent to the Government of India."

Vanity Fair.—The Orleans family continues to lay by for a rainy day, for which, indeed, after past lessons, one can scarcely blame it. Hence, the Duc d'Aumale has just sold his estate of Teillais, in the Departments of Loire Superieure, for 2,190,000, to M. Roussion, a wine-merchant of Nantes. Straws show which way the wind blows, and it is evident that, despite the indefatigable Bocher, the descendants of Louis Philippe calculate rather upon an easy competency in England than the future occupation of the thorny throne of France.

THE visit of the Prince of Wales to Bombay is likely to lead to a negotiation between the Secretary to the Madras Committee for arranging the illuminations and the Bombay Committee for the same bright purpose. The Madras Committee having a turn for prudent expenditure with it, "as a reduced rate" the oil purpose to buy burners that will have been used in Bombay on the nights devoted to illuminations, and to have the said burners packed off sharp to Madras so as to arrive there in time to do duty over again in the city of the benighted. This proposition has, according to the *Madras Athenæum*, been already acted upon.

THE Act to make provision for giving further powers to the Board of Trade for stopping unseaworthy ships has been issued. It contains 11 sections, and they are to continue in force from the 13th August, when it received the royal assent, to the 12th October, 1876. By the new statute the Board of Trade can appoint additional officers and ships can be detained. On the complaint of one "fourth" of the crew a vessel can be stopped. The penalties are set forth in section 4 for sending unseaworthy ships to sea, the prosecutions to be instituted by the Board or with its consent. After the 1st October no cargo of which more than one-third is of any kind of grain, &c., to be carried on board, unless in sacks, &c., under a penalty of £200.

THE *Jewish World* says:—From despatches dated August 13, received from Jerusalem by Mr. H. Guedalla, we learn that Sir Moses Montefiore was enabled to leave his room on the 11th August after ten days' serious indisposition. The day following his recovery Sir Moses visited one of the synagogues—a visit which gave rise to much rejoicing on the part of the inhabitants of the Holy City. The weather in Jerusalem is excessively trying, and the heat intense, but it is satisfactory to learn that no unusual illness prevails. By a subsequent telegraphic despatch we learn that Sir Moses left Jerusalem on the 17th Aug. and embarked at Jaffa on the 20th, *en route* to Naples and Marseilles. As he has to submit to quarantine at the first European port at which he lands, Sir Moses cannot be expected to arrive in England before the middle of September.

THE Calcutta *Daily News* is informed from Rangoon that the Railway contract between the King of Burmah and the Italian contractors (Mr. Audrenio, the Italian Consul, and Mr. Serailli, an Italian gentlemen), has at last been executed. The principal terms of the undertaking are:—1st—The whole line of railway from the frontier to the town of Mandalay is to be commenced within two years and to be fully completed within five years. 2nd—The contractors are to bear the entire cost of the railway, the King simply guaranteeing 10 per cent, on the amount, and in case he wishes to purchase the railway to have the option of doing so by paying the original cost, with an addition of 10 per cent. 3rd—The contractors to have the privilege of working certain mines on the payment of a royalty. It is stated that the Italian Company are confident of constructing the line at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per Burmese mile.

THE following is an extract from the diary of the British Joint-Commissioner, Ladak, to 29th August:—"The heavy rains that appear to have prevailed over the greater part of India this season are reported to have done considerable damage in Lahoul in carrying away all the bridges on the trade route through the country. A considerable number of merchants now on the road will no doubt be much delayed in getting their goods here, in consequence of this break in communication. Mule carriage is apparently coming much into vogue on the Kulu and Lahoul route, great numbers of these animals having been brought up this year from India for transport purposes. Business during the week has been very slack in Leh, probably because men are waiting for more goods to come in before concluding their bargains. In the traffic, 34 loads have come in from India, 19 from Yarkand, and 11 from Kashmir; while 27 have gone out to India and 14 to Turkistan."

THE present and future prospects of sparkling wines are pleasantly told in the following letter from Mr. Palmer, of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co., who is now in the champagne country:—"The prospect of the present year's yield is exceedingly good, the grapes are abundant and the vines are 3 weeks in advance in comparison with former years, of course nothing can now be said as to quality, but there is evidence of it being good. 1874's were partially destroyed by frost in certain of the districts, certainly as much as one-fifth part was lost. I may safely put it that the year yielded but one-third of an average crop the quality was very good, the wine possesses body and a certain richness owing to their full ripeness when gathered. 1874's were and are excessively dear, they cannot possibly be fit for consumption until another two years passes over. 1873's, 1872's and 1871's were all inferior years, although the respective vintages were sold at enormously high prices. They can and are best brought into use by blending with the grand yields of 1870 and 1868."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Pioneer* about the unfortunate driver Hodge who was murdered near Peshawur, as follows:—"A paragraph in your issue of 7th instant, an extract from the *Times of India*, referring to the murder of driver Hodge, near Cherat, states that from his indifferent character the authorities came to the conclusion that he had deserted. This requires unqualified contradiction. Hodge was one of the best behaved men in the battery, which is saying a good deal, and was in possession of two good-conduct badges, the most he could have at his service. Hodge was missing for ten days before any trace of him was found, and during that time the court of inquiry, for want of any evidence to the contrary, gave their opinion that he had deserted. This, however, was not believed by any man who knew Hodge; he left a considerable amount of money (for a driver to have) in his tent, and went out in a suit of old clothes for a ramble. I have just seen a letter from Cherat, from a man whom I can rely on, which states that one of Hodge's murderers has been arrested, and that he has pointed out where part of his clothes were hid and the place where he was murdered; he said that he was struck on the head with an axe and then his legs chopped off. I hope you will publish this contradiction, as his comrades are very indignant about it. It is bad enough that the poor fellow should have been barbarously murdered, without defaming his character.

IT will be remembered that Mr. Trotter, the undertaker at Madras, sent in a bill for over Rs. 4,000 for assisting in the obsequies of the late Lord Hobart. The Government declined to pay so enormous a demand, and referred the claimant to their solicitor, who offered Rs. 2,000. But the undertaker would have nothing to do with compromises; and—waited. The writer of the *U. C. S. Gazette* of Madras now states that on Lady Hobart's return from Coonoor to Madras on her way home, Mr. Trotter referred the matter to her ladyship "who replied that she was not aware that any difficulty had arisen as to the settlement of the bill; she expressed extreme regret that the matter had occasioned so much dissatisfaction and finally dismissed the undertaker with the promise that a cheque for £400 and something over would be sent to him as soon as her ladyship reached England. That the undertaker acted improperly in applying to Lady Hobart, there cannot be the slightest doubt, seeing that Lord Hobart's was a State funeral." It is greatly to be hoped that our contemporary is misinformed in this matter. Lady Hobart's circumstances are very far from affluent, and it would be a wrong to the public if she paid Mr. Trotter's demand. In this opinion of the *Madras Mail* every one will agree. If the story be true Trotter is more hard-hearted than his class usually are believed to be. The Madras Government is bound to use its utmost efforts to prevent an extortion of this sort being practised on Lady Hobart.

THE writer of gossip in the *World* says:—I need not tell the readers of the *World* that the recent railway scandal has called fresh attention, and this time any thing but a languid attention, to the means of communication between passengers and guard. It does not say much for our Lords and masters of the age of iron that the subject of railway passenger signalling should still be left very much to the caprice of individuals or of companies, and that one system has not been adopted throughout the kingdom. The pulling of a cord or the pressing of a piece of metal in the centre of a circular plate has not quite come up to the expectations formed by their inventors, and we are still very much at sea as to what is the best plan for preserving our lives and our honour. A new idea has dawned. 'Hale' rockets, so well known for their destructive power as war weapons and their great efficacy in saving life in cases of shipwreck, are to be brought to b ar on railways. One or two of our leading railway companies are, I hear, on the point of making experiments with these rockets, which, being without a stick, afford great facility for discharging them from a small and compact firing apparatus. A detonating shell for day and a magnesium light for night will, it is believed, effectually preserve us from attacks of every description. Each carriage will be supplied with an apparatus on the roof, and in each compartment there will be the means of sending these friendly messenger on their warning mission. I hope the S. W. R. will be the first to adopt them.

THE *Times* states that the report circulated to the effect that the Hon. W. Harbord has received the value of the commission lately held by him as Major of the 7th Hussars, is altogether without foundation. The origin and purpose of the report, contradicted in the *Times* and the *Army and Navy Gazette*, are not, the *Pall Mall Budget* thinks, difficult to discover. When it was decided to dismiss from the service, a few months since, an officer of the 7th Hussars, the question was seriously raised as to whether this decision could be affected by the Purchase Abolition Act. The incriminated officer took the very highest legal opinion procurable in favour of his supposed vested right under the Act to his commission money. And this not merely as matter of chamber practice. The counsel employed is stated to have visited the War Office in person to press his client's cause. All efforts were in vain, however, for the authorities were firm, and have never had reason to doubt their determination to have been strictly legal as well as right. But that the attempt was even made was enough for those who sough to have Colonel Baker his £4,500, and who have done their best up to to-day to spread the report in society that he was treated in this matter more harshly than Major Harbord. It is not surprising that his personal friends should use such endeavours. What is astonishing is to find such an authority as the *Army and Navy Gazette* hinting that the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, "as *amicus curiæ*," had recommended that his commission money be allowed Colonel Baker on resignation; as though the Duke of Cambridge, who is responsible for the whole moral discipline and tone of the service, could possibly have given any recommendation either way as *amicus curiæ* in that very court of which he is, with but one appeal, himself the highest judge.

MR. HENRY LEE contributes an interesting paper to *Land and Water* on a visit lately made to the Great Eastern, which is at present in dock at Milford Haven. The visit was made with a view of favourably inspecting "an enormous quantity of barnacles and other Marine animals" which it was rumoured had been found attached to her bottom. So far as barnacles were concerned there were only traces of a few here and there; but almost the whole of the huge hull was clad with an enormous multitude of mussels, clustered together in one dense and continuous deposit, extending over a surface of 52,000 square feet of iron plates, and in some parts the mussels were six inches thick.

It was found by careful experiment that the average weight of those on each square foot was from 12 lb. to 13 lb; therefore the vessel was encumbered with not less than three hundred tons of living marine animals adhering to her—mussels enough, in fact, to load with full cargoes two ordinary collier brigs! Although the mere weight of this mass would not, perhaps, much affect the buoyancy of a vessel of 25,000 tons burthen, it will be readily understood that the friction of such a rough, jagged incrustation passing through the water would materially diminish her speed. As these troublesome adherents were scraped off with shovels by workmen employed under contract to remove them, they were carried away by cartloads and boatloads, and buried along the shore of the haven. In some localities they would have been heartily welcomed by the fishermen as valuable bait. So completely had the mussels taken possession of every inch of plate-surface, to the exclusion of almost every other living thing, that there was nothing fit for exhibition in an aquarium but some "plumose anemones" (Actinoloba dianthus) of the three varieties—orange, white, and olive—fine groups of which had attached themselves in some places to the outer layer of the crowded bivalves. These were, I found, the "barnacles" of which I had been told. They were known to those on board the ship as "Baroda barnacles."

A number of specimens from the bottom of the Great Eastern have been deposited in the Brighton Aquarium.

THE island of Santa Cruz, the scene of Commodore Goodenough's murder, has enjoyed an evil reputation ever since its first discovery at the close of the sixteenth century. In 1594 the Spanish navigator, Alvaro de Merdana, fitted out a squadron of four ships with a view to the colonizing the Solomon Islands, upon which he had alighted in his previous voyage. Having, however, laid down their position with glaring inaccuracy he was unable to find them where he fancied he had left them. As some sort of compensation, he came across the Marquesas, whence, sailing in a north-westerly direction, he arrived at a cluster of small islands to the largest of which he gave the name of Santa Cruz. Here he attempted to carry out his scheme of colonization, and landing his mariners, founded a city which he hoped would become the capital of an empire. His first step was to convert the natives, but his success was limited to teaching them to make the sign of the cross and to repeat a few words of Spanish. Discord soon arose between his followers and the savage islanders, and in the course of an altercation a native chief was killed. Mendana, indeed, put to death the authors of the crime, but at his death a few weeks later, the colony was broken up and the Spaniards returned to their own country. The Santa Cruz group lying out of the ordinary track of sailing vessels, these islands were seldom visited until quite a recent date. It was in 1856 that Bishop Selwyn, accompanied by Mr Patteson, made the first serious attempt to humanize these fierce islanders, but failed to effect much good. The neighbouring island of Nukupa has since acquired an infamous celebrity by the murder of Bishop Patteson. Close at hand, too, is the islet of Tubua, whence the missionary Bishop and his coadjutor beat a hasty retreat. Yet a little farther Vanikoro rises out of the sea, the scene of La Perouse's shipwreck, and of the massacre of at least sixty Europeans, whose skulls were discovered in 1826 piled up in a temple.

IN continuation of the short notice of the returns of Trade and Navigation of the Presidency of Bombay given yesterday, we may now add that a further perusal of the Commissioner of Customs' Introduction to his annual statement shows that the total of the Import trade for 1874-75 was Rs. 37,47,17,960 which is rather more than 1½ crores more than 1873-74, and about 4 lacs less than the average of the last five years. The Export trade for 1874-75 amounted to Rs. 24,77,76,445, over 2½ crores more than in 1873-74 and 78 lacs more than the average of the previous five years. The increase of 1½ crores in Imports is made up chiefly of treasure amounting to an increase of Rs. 1,17,62,845, the total amount of treasure imported this year being Rs. 2,93,95,394. There was an increase in the value of metals imported of 35 lacs and of machinery 15¾ lacs; on the other hand, the value of Cotton Piece Goods fell off to the extent of Rs. 50,85,888. Turning to Exports the general increase in their value is recorded as being due to the exports of raw cotton, opium and seeds. The quantity of raw cotton amounted to 50 millions of pounds compared with 39 millions of the previous year, and of the value of Rs. 12,61,94,035, or Rs. 1,92,13,350 more than in 1873-74. The quantity of cotton exported to the United Kingdom, during last year, amounted to lbs 34,79,12,723 about 6 crores more than in 1873-74. In opium there was an increase in value exported of Rs. 58,69,996; in seeds of 19½ lacs; in grain and pulse of Rs. 14,33,142. In linseed alone the increase is nearly 14 lacs; the trade in seeds has been larger than any since 1860-61, and would have been further increased if the charges on the G. I. P. Railway were more moderate. A large quantity of wheat was exported to France. Alluding to the large importation of treasure the Commissioner of Customs states that the German Government sent us alone 47 lacs out of the one crore excess, or nearly one half; the 2 crores in excess in the value of cotton exported was the cause of the influx of silver and gold. The gold imported was sold before shipment, and it is suggested that this gold, owing to the depreciation of silver, was sent into the interior to pay for cotton, where gold is much hoarded. This raises an interesting question at the present moment, in discussing the value of silver.

BOMBAY.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The Fourth Criminal Sessions of the High Court, for this year, were dissolved yesterday after a sitting of six days.

A DAUGHTER OF THE HOLY CROSS.—Miss Hodges, who lately went over to the Church of Rome, was solemnly admitted by Bishop Meurin as a daughter of the Holy Cross, on Tuesday last, at St. Peter's Church at Bandora.

THE JUDGESHIP OF PANGIM.—Mr. A. A. de Sa, the present Advocate-General at Macau, has been nominated to the Judgeship at Pangim, in place of Mr. Ernest Kopke, who returns to join a judicial post at Portugal.

THE RECENT COLLISION AT SEA.—The Marine Court of Enquiry which sat on Wednesday on adjournment, was occupied throughout the hearing with the evidence of some of the crew of the lost prow. Nothing of importance was elicited, and the matter was then adjourned for decision to Wednesday next.

DRUNKENNESS.—A Hindoo labourer, named Suckia Dhurma, was yesterday charged, at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, with having been drunk and disorderly, and was, on conviction, fined Rs. 5, with the option of seven days' hard labour, he being well-known to the police as an old offender.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Two Portuguese named respectively John D'Silva and Joseph Gonsalves were charged on Wednesday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, the presiding Magistrate with having been drunk and disorderly on the previous day, and having pleaded guilty, were fined Rs. 2 each.

TORTURE.—A Hindoo cart-driver, named Bhowa Rowjee, was charged on Wednesday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, the Second Magistrate of Police, with having cruelly tortured his bullocks on the previous day by using them while in an unfit state. The prisoner having pleaded guilty, was fined Rs. 5.

STEALING.—A boy, named Kullea Nursoo, was yesterday charged before Mr. W. Webb, at the Fort Police Court, with having stolen a gold finger ring, silver earring and eleven small pearls of the aggregate value of Rs. 34, the property of Cowasjee Pestonjee, and was, on pleading guilty, sent to the David Sassoon Reformatory, he being but eleven years of age.

THEFT.—MIRZA Rustombay *alias* Goolam Ruzza was charged on Wednesday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, with having stolen nine pieces of wearing apparel, one and a quarter tola of gold, four small silver rings and two small files, the property of Chandkhan Hoosainkhan. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 14th September, was 306, being 39 less than in the preceding week, 21 more than the total of the week ending 15th September, 1874, and 3 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 275 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 6th September, 1875, was Rs. 36,69,674; add silver received during the week Rs 3,08,871; no new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 39,78,545. There is in addition 16,24,128 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

SHARBARAT.—A fair was held on Wednesday night at Sonapore in honour of the Mussulmance festival known by the above name. Throughout the night fireworks, squibs, and crackers were displayed and discharged in the streets and from housetops by the Mussulman boys who gathered from all parts of the town to see the fair. Everything passed off quietly, no disturbance of any kind, as far as we have heard, having occurred.

A VAGRANT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, on Wednesday, William Sherry, a European, was charged with being a vagrant within the meaning of the Act. Constable Mahon, by whom the prisoner was placed before his Worship, said that the man had no visible means of existence, being without employment and without funds. His Worship directed him to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

STEALING WEARING APPAREL.—On Wednesday last, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, Luximon Tookaram, was charged with having stolen twelve pieces of wearing apparel belonging to Nauson Saiboo; Hurry Khundoo and Baloo Ragoo were charged at the same time with having received the same, knowing them to be stolen. The prisoners having been found guilty, the first was sentenced to three months' and the other two to two months' hard labour each.

THE LATE TRAMWAY ACCIDENT.—The unfortunate child —a Parsee girl—who was injured by the late accident in Abdool Raymon Street, died yesterday. The particulars of the occurrence will probably be fresh in the minds of our readers—namely, that the child started up from the roadside near the Parsee agiary, and in running across the street, came in contact with the car, whether through her own or the driver's fault has to be determined before the Magistrate, when the charge of negligent driving, which has been preferred against the latter, comes on for hearing.

A NEW PAPER IN KURRACHEE.—A new paper, published twice a week, has started in Kurrachee, the proprietor of which is, we suspect, a Parsee. Mr. E. D has commenced in a very small way, his paper is of very limited dimensions, and only worthy the name of the *Kurrachee Crier*. We have extracted an item of news which is as follows:—"After all, the Railway line from Kotree to Sukur, a distance of 55 miles, is not to be opened for traffic until March next. The length from Sunn to Sehwan is in a forward state and will be opened about the end of 1875, there being a few minor bridges which will take about that time to be completed."

ROTTEN SHIPS.—The Wide Awake was a very old vessel and just the sort of craft to rouse the indignation of a Plimsoll. There are many more vessels like her plying between Arabia, the Malabar Coast, and Calcutta, and it is time that the attention of our legislature were directed to the total destruction of these floating coffins.—*Cochin Argus*.

THE BISHOP OF BOMBAY.—The following, regarding the Bishop of Bombay, is an extract from a private letter from Bombay received by a gentleman at Madras on Tuesday morning:—"We have very conflicting accounts of the Bishop. At one time, he was thought to be sinking fast. Now he has rallied a little, and is able to be 'wheeled' into another room, eats solid food, and enjoys reading the papers; but I fear there is little hope of his recovery."—*Madras Times*.

LAYING FALSE INFORMATION BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.—A. Brahmin, named Wasadeo Sudaseo Kermurker, has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of two hundred rupees, in default six months' further imprisonment, for laying false information before a Magistrate with intent to injure the accused person. This should be a warning to those who are so ready to trump up cases in regard to those against whom they have taken a spite. We hope the warning will be taken.—*Deccan Herald*.

EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged ...	Rs.	a.	p.
	43,559	3	8
Mr D Macfadyen	50	0	0
Mr S Needs	20	0	0
Mr M Thomas	10	0	0
Mr T Herbert	10	0	0
Mr W Abbott	5	0	0
Mr J Middleton	5	0	0
Mr R T Crawford	5	0	0
Mr E Fuelling	7	0	0
Mr F J Atkinson	6	0	0
Mr H Perreira	3	0	0
Mr H Frederick	7	0	0
Mr C Green	5	0	0
Mr D Wright	6	0	0
Mr C Anthony	7	0	0
Mr M Fernandez	3	0	0
Mr J Ritchie	2	0	0
Mr A Millar	5	0	0
Mr A Ride	5	0	0
Mr J Thomas	5	0	0
Mr C Peters	5	0	0
Mr M Burke	5	0	0
Mr T Tudball	5	0	0
Mr J Heath	5	0	0
Mr W Him	2	0	0
Mr J Steinhoff	2	0	0
Mr Geo C Coleman	2	0	0
Mr C Alexander	2	0	0
Mr C Lilly	5	0	0
Mr J G Slacker	5	0	0
Mr L Hearn	5	0	0
Mr W Hayles	5	0	0
Mr J Bennett	3	0	0
Mr H Howick	20	0	0
Mr L Jones	10	0	0
Mr W Wragg	5	0	0
Mr G A Greenbell	3	0	0
Mr H Barrett	3	0	0
Mr T W Brown	5	0	0
Mr J J Gillett	5	0	0
Mr W Elton	5	0	0
Mr O Tomlinson	10	0	0
Mr G H Lewis	5	0	0
Mr J Sullivan	10	0	0
Mr R Davies	6	0	0
Mr T F Royo	5	0	0
Mr A Walker	10	0	0
Mr H Baker	5	0	0
Mr D Davie	5	0	0
Mr W C Rowe	15	0	0
Mr J Wilson	8	7	0
Mr R Hutchinson	6	5	0
Mr J E Tyers	7	0	0
Mr W D Davidson	7	0	0
Mr H Gilchwaite	4	0	0
Mr S Joseph	1	9	0
Mr J H Judd	0	12	0
Mr D Thomas	1	0	0
Mr E Powell	0	6	0
Mr W F Burke	2	5	0
Mr R Palmer	1	9	0
Mr A Mullough	1	9	0
Mr D Burke	0	15	0
Mr G E Baylis	1	9	0
Mr B D Jesus	1	15	0
Mr A Moreyra	1	9	0
Mr H Oakley	2	0	0
Mr W Oakley	1	12	0
Mr A Raynoids	1	2	0
Mr F S Corns	1	9	0
Mr J Mullough	1	9	0
Mr P Almeida	1	9	0
Mr D F Miranda	0	7	0
Mr A C Rodrigues	0	15	0
Mr F Pereira	0	6	0
Mr F Gomes	0	6	0
Mr J Cordeiro	0	14	0
Mr E Downs	0	6	0
Mr J Fernandez	1	1	0
Mr F Xavier	3	4	0
Mr B D'Costa	4	0	0
Mr F S DeSouza	0	12	0
Mr T Corbett	1	9	0
Mr A Downs	1	9	0
Mr F O'Brien	0	15	0
Mr M T Dias	0	10	0
Mr J X Trindade	1	9	0
Mr T W Cork	0	15	0
Mr R Raymond	1	2	0
Mr Ribeiro	0	6	0
Mr L Lobo	0	6	0
Mr L Fernandez	0	7	0
Mr L C Silva	0	4	0
Mr M Fernandez	1	0	0
Mr J J Atkinson	0	15	0
Mr G C Claridge (Balance of Subscription)...	20	0	0
Mr W J Farrow (3rd instalment)	5	0	0
Mr G R Purvis, 1st of 2nd half yearly subscription	30	0	0
Mr F Gordon (3rd instalment)	2	0	0
Dr T G Hewlett	100	0	0
Mr A B Rhodes } Through *Bombay Gazette*			
Mr A S D'Souza }	5	0	0
Messrs A & A G Brown & Co. of Liverpool...	500	0	0
Baroda Church Offertory through Rev A G Cane	92	11	0
Major LeGeyt, Political Agent, Mahekanta ...	50	0	0
Mr P S V Fitzgerald	45	0	0
Lodge Orion, Poona	100	0	0
Mr Crawley-Boevey	50	0	0
A Broker	40	0	0
Total...	...45,046	1	8
LESS—			
Amount transferred to Army Fund already acknowledged on 23rd July last received from Lt-Col G Battaye	300	0	0
	Rs 44,746	1	8

ARMY FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged ...	Rs.	3,662	7	0
THROUGH COMMANDANT H M's 19TH REGIMENT N I.				
Surgeon-Major Cates...		15	0	0
Captain Wandby		10	0	0
Mr G W Price		10	0	0
Subscriptions from G-4 R A through Major T C Fletcher		36	0	0
Commandant 25th Regiment		40	0	0
Conductor E McKenzie, Belgaum Arsenal ...		5	0	0
Captain H A Hobson		10	0	0
Major H C Lewis		10	0	0
Sergeant J Brooker		0	8	0
Corporal E Lockyer		2	0	0
Corporal C Stewert		1	0	0
Bombadier J Fox		0	8	0
Bombadier A Green		0	4	0
Bombadier J Drake		0	4	0
Bombadier F Hargreaves		0	4	0
Bombadier W Robson...		1	0	0
Bombadier D Cameron...		0	4	0
Gunner W Clifford		0	8	0
Gunner H Thompson		0	8	0
Gunner W Mitchell		0	4	0
Gunner R Wilkinson		0	4	0
Gunner H Gouldsmith...		1	0	0
Gunner H Thomas		0	4	0
Gunner H Joseph		0	8	0
Gunner G Farrell		0	8	0
Gunner J Salter...		0	4	0
Gunner J Sharry		0	4	0
Gunner C Todd...		0	4	0
Gunner M Walsh		0	8	0
Gunner D Courtney		0	8	0
Gunner J Hepburn		0	4	0
Gunner J Johnstone		0	4	0
Gunner J Barichab		0	4	0
Gunner W Baffery		0	8	0
Gunner J Clibborn		0	8	0
Gunner G White		0	4	0
Gunner M Fennell		0	4	0
Gunner J Hudson		0	4	0
Driver G Whiley		0	8	0
Driver S

SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending the 8th instant are published for general information :—

Kurrachee.—River on 6th, 37 inches below last year. Crops fair.

Shikarpur.—Much want of water. Slight damage to crops from insects in Sijawal. River 11 feet 10 inches, one foot above last year. Fever prevalent.

Hyderabad.—River falling. Fear of crops suffering in taluka Badin. Weather warm. Slight fever prevalent in Talukas Tando Alahyar, Naushahro, Hyderabad and Gunu.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Dust-storm with hot winds and drops of rain on 2nd instant. Flood fallen considerably but continues flowing. Hopes entertained of swamped kharif crops reviving. Cough and fever prevailing.

Ahmedabad.—Rain 60; total 17·76. Much improvement in crops and public health. Cholera cases 28, deaths 5.

Kaira.—Rain 6·77; total 29·41. Crops and public health good.

Surat.—Rain 5·62; total 38·73.

Broach.—Rain 9·74; total 51·90. Cotton and bajri injured by excessive rain.

Khandesh.—Rain at Dhulia 2.64; total 15·60. Crop good, but slightly affected by excessive moisture about Chalisgaon and Bhadgaon. Cholera nearly extinct; cases 42, deaths 24. Cattle-disease in three talukas.

Nasik.—Rain 3·19; total 30·53· heavy fall throughout collectorate. Crops suffering in two talukas from excessive moisture; prospects in others fair. Cholera continues slightly.

Tanna.—Rain 7·60; total 95·27. Crops thriving. Cholera slightly prevalent.

Poona.—Rain 3·81; total 30·71. Standing crops well. Cholera has not quite disappeared.

Ahmednagar.—Rain 4·9; total 11·95. Crops good. Cholera increasing in three talukas, decreasing in others.

Sholapur—Rain 3·93; total 16·84. Kharif improving; rabi sowing commenced in Pandharpur Slight cholera prevalent.

Satara—Rain 7·2; total 34·34. Crops partly suffered from excessive rain. Slight cholera prevalent.

Belgaum—Rain 1·70; total 50·44 Cholera in Athni, Chikori, and in villages near Belgaum. Crops well.

Dharwar.—Rain 2·64; total 24·39 Early rain; good sowing of late ones progressing Rain wanted in Karajgis Taluka and Savanur State.

Kanara.—Rain 33 inches at Karwar; total 98) Season good.

Kaladgi—Rain 2·31 total 11·90; fall general, Kharif well Cotton sowing commenced. Cholera prevalent except in Hungund; 108 deaths.

Rajkot.—Rain 3·59; total 12·23: fall general. Fears of scarcity of grain removed.

Wadhwan.—Rain 2·15; total 13 61. Crops good. Cholera cases 23, deaths 9.

Colaba.—(Report for the week ending the 6th instant.) Rain 19·7; total 84·24. Cholera slightly prevails in two talukas. Crops well.

Ratnagiri,—(Report for the week ending 31st ultimo.) Rain 4·36. Nachni crops in Rajapur taluka and rice crops in irrigated lands in Chiplun taluka have suffered, elsewhere rice crops in ears. Cholera prevalent.

General Remarks.—There has been a very heavy fall of rain in the last week, which has made prospects excellent, in Sind were the state of the river still causes some anxiety.

INDIAN EXTRACTS.

THE WRECK OF THE "WIDEAWAKE."

EXPERIENCES OF A SURVIVOR.

Judging from the facts at present in our possession, it is not too much to say that no ship ever went to sea with a greater certainty of going to the bottom than the unfortunate Wideawake. By a curious coincidence a gentleman formerly connected with the Dockyard Company of Calcutta, and occupying with the unfortunate of the vessel is a resident in the Madras Presidency. From him we learn that the Wideawake formerly belonged to an American Company: that owing to her leaking propensities, she was sent to the Docking Company to be put right: but after two attempts, she was found to be incurable. She was then sold by her former owners. What became of her in the meantime we have not been able to discover, but her owner at the time she started on her last voyage was an Arab merchant residing in Calcutta. She was freighted with a cargo of rice at Jeddo, and was bound for Calcutta. What chances there were against her ever arriving there, may be gathered from the following narrative of a survivor:—

"I joined the ship at Jeddo. We left Jeddo on the 6th August with a cargo of salt for Calcutta. The name of the ship was Wideawake. Before leaving the harbour, we had to work at the pumps, and after clearing the harbour, the hands were working at the pumps every four hours. After passing Aden, we got stronger breezes, and the ship began to make more water and the pumps had to be worked every two hours. The ship was leaking fore and aft. The Nacoudar and I spoke to the Captain about putting into Bombay, on account of the ship's dangerous state, but the Captain said he was bound to Calcutta and to Calcutta he would go—if found to be necessary, he would put into Aller.y. On the 20th August at 10 o'clock, I was at the wheel. The ship was sailing under an 8 or 10 knot breeze, when she suddenly heeled over on to her side. There was no squall, or sudden shifting of the wind to cause it. I think it was caused by the wet salt moving over to that side of the ship. During the previous day, the Captain, in trying to find the leak, saw the planks open whenever the breeze caught the ship, so he said. The Captain had a boat towed astern of the ship with three men in her in case of accidents. I remained at the wheel till the morning of the 30th. The ship never recovered herself. On the morning of the 30th at about 9 o'clock, she began to settle in the water and sank in about 5 or 10 minutes. There were 11 hands on the poop at the time including myself. A swam for the boat astern and were all picked up. There were five oars in the boat, but no thole pins. As soon as the rope was cut which held her to the ship she drifted away fast. The wind at this time was fresh and the sea was high. After some time we managed with pieces of rope instead of thole pins. We had no provisions in the boat. We rowed and drifted before the wind all day, and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon sighted land. Though exhausted with hunger and fatigue, we rowed much faster now. Seeing the Mulky river, we made straight for it. We did not know the bar was so dangerous. In crossing the bar, a large wave overwhelmed us, and turned the boat right over. We could see the boat for a few seconds after above water, but the current prevented us from trying to swim for the shore, which was about 150 yards off. But the waves were so great and we were so exhausted with rowing, that it seemed impossible to swim. After swimming for an hour, I reached the shore. Four others also succeeded in reaching the shore alive. The rest were drowned. On leaving the ship, we saw no signs of any other living beings about her. I think the Captain was below looking at the leaks when the ship went down. The last three days on board, all hands were at the pumps day and night without ceasing. We had no sleep during those three days. At the time the ship went down, the Captain was running for the nearest shore. There were two other boats on the ship. One was stove in amidships and was useless. The other I think went down with the ship. We must have been about 30 miles from land when the ship went down."

Will no member of the Viceregal Legislative Council show himself ambitious of appearing in India in the role of Plimsoll?—*Madras Mail.*

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT AND THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

(*Times.*)

One of the most satisfactory pieces of intelligence which we receive from Constantinople is that the British Ambassador, Sir Henry Elliot, has had a personal interview with the Sultan, and brought to his attention the views of Her Majesty's Government on the present state of the Ottoman Empire. It is true this kind of interview is no novelty. The European Powers have kept representatives of the highest rank at the Porte for the express purpose of communicating personally with the Sultan on great occasions, and this power has been sometimes used with wonderful effect. The more knowledge that the right of interview existed has humbled the most obstinate and confounded the most crafty officials. At all times the intimation that an audience with the Sultan will be asked for is assumed to show that the Ambassador's Government is in earnest in a particular matter. It would be superfluous to dwell on the importance of such communications in the case of a State which lives on the sufferance and under the supervision of Europe. Turkey is the best lectured Empire in the world. Its normal condition is that of receiving diplomatic communications, more or less unpleasant, presented either singly or in combination by polite, but peremptory Monitors. The subjects of these interviews during the last twenty years cannot be recounted; but we may mention that there are two pending at the present moment—the one in relation to the right of Roumania to conclude Commercial Treaties; the other regarding the present insurrection.

We are told that the Ambassadors of the Six Great Powers of Europe, acting in concert, have made representations to the Porte recommending the despatch of an Imperial Commissioner to the Herzegovina, with power to redress grievances, and conveying an intimation that the Powers will in return do their best to stifle the flame of rebellion. It is impossible to conceive a communication of vital importance addressed to an independent State, and the incident defines clearly the future relations of the Turkish Empire to its neighbours. Yet, even amid events so significant, the interview of Sir Henry Elliot with the Sultan has an especial interest. We do not doubt that at Constantinople it will be as much thought of and talked about as the insurrection in itself; for it will represent to the minds of all the resumption of relations which seemed for ever at an end. The British Ambassador has gone to the Palace with his Chief Dragoman, and there exercised his highest functions by informing the Sultan of the views of the British Government on the administration, the policy, the condition, the prospects of the Turkish Empire. The misgovernment which produces all this notorious weakness, the extravagance and extortion which excite such a rebellion as the present, were the prime subjects of the conversation. However delicately the phrases of diplomacy, diluted through the medium of ceremonial Turkish, may have conveyed the meaning of the Ambassador, the Sultan must have been made aware that this was no ordinary occasion, and that Sir Henry Elliot had been commissioned to deliver a serious remonstrance. Of course, we can only know vaguely the purport of what passed, but it may be assumed that the account we have received from Constantinople is substantially correct. Her Majesty's Government may be supposed to know, what every one else perceives already, that of all the dangers of the Turkish Empire the financial danger is the greatest. As long as Turkey seemed likely to pay her way she had friends; they will now diminish in number with every new difficulty, and if ever a crash comes the chorus of malediction will arise. Spain or even Greece may be tolerated though impecunious; and though downright dishonest, there is some commiseration for their faults. But bankruptcy in Turkey would be a political collapse, a bursting of the bands which keep together heterogeneous Provinces, followed by events at present incalculable. It is for this that the Christ-fested subjects or tributaries wait, and Russia and Central Europe, each looking at the subject from its own point of view, seem to agree that a suspension of payments would be the beginning of the end. The Turk, though penniless, might be able to deal with his own Rayahs if left to himself, but with England and France alienated, Germany contemptuous, and Austria convinced that she must now set her own house in order, what chance is there that the Turk will be left to himself? The end might not come immediately, but every one would feel that the security of the Empire had departed.

The British Ambassador, therefore, naturally turned the conservation on the one vital question. The perceptions of the Sultan have been quickened by the discussions in the British Parliament, the echoes of which have reached the Bosphorus, and by the outspoken comments of the English Press. According to our Correspondent, His Majesty expressed his regret that certain of opinions which found utterance in the House of Commons were hostile to Turkey and his Government; but he was happy to think that such views were not shared by the British Government, which he knew to be actuated by a friendly spirit. This is scarcely a just representation of what has been said and written here. There has been no hostility to Turkey or to the Sultan's Government in the sense that Greeks or Slavs are hostile, or even in the sense that Russians are hostile. On the contrary, England is reproached by foreign critics with having backed up Turkey in all its misdeeds for a generation past, and it cannot be denied that opinion in this country has but slowly relinquished the hope that the deliverance of the Turkish Empire, twenty years ago, would be the opening of a great period of regeneration. Disappointment, irritation, disgust have been loud in the House of Commons and elsewhere, but not what can be justly called hostility, since the most energetic assailants of the Turkish Administration admit that the failure of the Empire to reform itself has been an evil to Europe. Indeed, there is no essential difference between the opinions expressed in England and those which Sir Henry Elliot has communicated to the Sultan. The Sultan dwelt upon the great resources of the country, and gave his sanction to the bold assumption of his financiers that there is only a temporary deficiency in the Budget. The British Ambassador admitted the existence of great resources in the country, but took the opportunity of pointing out that in the financial position of Turkey the immediate danger and greatest difficulty of the Empire exist. From the state of the finances the Ambassador might justly turn to the *Hatt* which was read at the Porte on the 1st of the present month. This document, on which we said something a few days ago, presented a passing phase of the Sultan's mind with respect to the construction of railways. The line to Bagdad was to be made under the Sultan's own patronage and supervision. Sir Henry Elliot drew from the Sultan an assurance that the construction of a railway in Asiatic Turkey should not interfere with the construction of the European line. Of course, the slave trade and the Evangelical Alliance had their turn in the Ambassador's representations; but the former subjects are those which, from their vital importance to the Empire, may be supposed to have most impressed the Sultan.

The interest of this interview consists not only in the importance of the chief matter discussed, but in the fact that a British Ambassador has once more been commissioned to represent freely to the Sovereign of the Ottoman State the opinions of Her Majesty's Government on the policy and fortunes of the Empire. There was a time when the British Ambassador was a power at the Porte. The influence of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe surpassed that of all the other foreign representatives put together, not only from his extraordinary energy and determination and his experience of Eastern politics, but because it was believed he had behind him a Government really solicitous for the welfare of the Empire and ready to carry its policy into action. A feeling also prevailed then as now that England had no sinister policy to serve, and that her advice might be taken with safety. To enter upon a discussion of the causes which have made this influence a matter of history would be useless, and perhaps invidious. Not every diplomatist can be a Stratford de Redcliffe, but the present interview shows that a British Ambassador can again give good counsel at a grave crisis of the Empire.

THE ENGLISH PRESS AND THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor of the "Pall Mall Gazette."

Sir,—I feel sure that, with your usual spirit of fairness, you will permit one who is and has been for many years a resident in British India to trouble you with a few observations respecting the tone taken by the English press when discussing Indian affairs. It is not my purpose to enter into the merits or demerits of the "Baroda question," or to defend the policy pursued towards Mulhar Rao; but I would call attention to the real public injury that, I submit, is done by the press when it treats the Government of India in the same spirit as that with which an Opposition is apt to criticise a Government at home—namely, to put every possible unfavourable construction upon acts and motives, to start with a strong attack without waiting for explanations, and when these come fall back upon some minor points which, in any affair of importance, must be open to doubt, and in which very likely some mistakes may have been made of minor consequence. But what is the Government of India? A few Englishmen engaged in perhaps the most difficult government in the world, who can be actuated by no other motives than to do what is right, and whose task is to maintain the honour and safety of the British possessions, whose every act is watched with jealousy by able men, natives of India, with feeling and interests adverse to British rule, either from a real desire to overthrow it, or from an unthinking wish to show their independence and use their English education by arguing freely in all cases against the actions of their rulers. Add to this that the reports received by telegraph are always incomplete and sometimes—often, I should say—incorrect, either from accident or design. This being the position of the Government of India, what should the English press do? The writers are Englishmen whose motives doubtless are patriotic. They cannot want in their hearts to lend a hand to overthrow our Indian Empire. Surely they might say at least, "our information is incomplete, we hope and believe the Government of India is doing its duty—at any rate, it can have no motive to do otherwise." We will wait for the facts and their explanations. If the Government has acted unjustly, it shall suffer for its offences, but at least until it has been heard we will not condemn it." Contrast this line of conduct, which surely is not an unreasonable one to hope from Englishmen, writers or not, should take upon Indian affairs, with that pursued by many English papers in regard to the Bengal famine and this Baroda affair. Take the last. It was notorious that Mulhar Rao was a bad ruler and a bad man. It was known that an attempt had been made to poison the British Minister at his Court, that an inquiry had taken place, and that he had been deposed. Is there anything in the general aspect of the case to lead to a condemnation unheard of the Government of India? It would be thought that the first feeling would have been that an insult had been offered to the British Government which demanded the most serious notice, and that the Government of India was probably right, unless proved to be wrong. Now, up to a very recent period the view of the case, held by the Indian Government, had not been before the English public, yet no words could be too strong for the condemnation of its conduct, while hardly any notice has been taken by its hostile critics of the main features of the case. "Would the Gaekwar have got off at the Old Bailey? Is the proclamation deposing him logical? Ought he to have been deposed before? Was not the Minister whose life was attempted injudicious? Ought natives to have been put on the Commission of Inquiry?" This was the tune played, with hardly any real facts to go upon. And what is the effect? In England little enough. There is always Parliament; and although the Government of India lies under a disadvantage in a parliamentary discussion, yet substantial justice is usually done. But what is the effect in India? There the opinions expressed by the principal English papers are looked upon as the opinion of the people of England; they are read in original or translations in every native Court; they are copied into every native newspaper and circulated to every native of India who can read; they lead the native press, encourage the seditious and unthinking, and shake the faith of the loyal and steady. This is, I can assure you, Sir, no exaggeration of the evil done by such reckless writing. It is, to my mind, one of the greatest dangers to which the British rule in India is exposed. Education is spreading, a public opinion is gradually being formed there, and if its leaders, English men in English papers, do not treat the Government of India with decent fairness, but are always ready to attack it with even greater violence than they would use in castigating Gladstone or Disraeli upon any parliamentary question of the day—if Englishmen and English writers, whose interest it is to maintain the British Empire in India, do this, what will be the conduct of natives of India? What hope is there that the Government of India will be treated fairly by them? I have trespassed on your patience and space to an unreasonable length, but I feel very much the real danger of what has occurred of late, not so much in India as in England, and soon, too soon I fear, the truth of this apprehension will be justified. In the meantime, Sir, if you can instil a quality of patience into the mode in which Indian questions are now treated by the press, you will, I am convinced, do India a real service.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

July 14. DELTA.

[If Lord Northbrook could at once throw off all the trammels of official life and break through the bondage of etiquette, we have no doubt that he would be able to place his conduct of the Baroda affair in a far fairer light for himself personally than now envelopes it. But no such pleas as "Delta" sets up can be listened to. To begin with, they are based upon a misstatement of the facts. Throughout his letter runs the assumption that the English press was in ignorance of the real truth of the matter when it condemned the trial of a native prince by a mixed jury and on insufficient evidence. The suggestion is that if the English press had "waited for facts and explanations," it would have been saved from expressing a judgment not only rash, but altogether erroneous. But the judgment of which "Delta" complains was founded upon complete information. The latest explanations and the fullest recital of the facts left our previous knowledge unaffected. Moreover (and this, we suppose, is much to the purpose), the Home Government itself, which knows everything, has expressed disapprobation of what the press disapproved; while as for the Indian Government, it would be no more than common decency to hope that Englishmen, writers or not, should take upon Indian affairs, with that pursued by many English papers in regard to the Bengal famine and this Baroda affair. Take the last. It was notorious that Mulhar Rao was a bad ruler and a bad man. It was known that an attempt had been made to poison the British Minister at his Court, that an inquiry had taken place, and that he had been deposed. Is there anything in the general aspect of the case to lead to a condemnation unheard of the Government of India? It would be thought that the first feeling would have been that an insult had been offered to the British Government which demanded the most serious notice, and that the Government of India was probably right, unless proved to be wrong. Now, up to a very recent period the view of the case, held by the Indian Government, had not been before the English public, yet no words could be too strong for the condemnation of its conduct, while hardly any notice has been taken by its hostile critics of the main features of the case. "Would the Gaekwar have got off at the Old Bailey? Is the proclamation deposing him logical? Ought he to have been deposed before? Was not the Minister whose life was attempted injudicious? Ought natives to have been put on the Commission of Inquiry?" This was the tune played, with hardly any real facts to go upon. And what is the effect? In England little enough. There is always Parliament; and although the Government of India lies under a disadvantage in a parliamentary discussion, yet substantial justice is usually done. But what is the effect in India? There the opinions expressed by the principal English papers are looked upon as the opinion of the people of England; they are read in original or translations in every native Court; they are copied into every native newspaper and circulated to every native of India who can read; they lead the native press, encourage the seditious and unthinking, and shake the faith of the loyal and steady. This is, I can assure you, Sir, no exaggeration of the evil done by such reckless writing. It is, to my mind, one of the greatest dangers to which the British rule in India is exposed. Education is spreading, a public opinion is gradually being formed there, and if its leaders, English men in English papers, do not treat the Government of India with decent fairness, but are always ready to attack it with even greater violence than they would use in castigating Gladstone or Disraeli upon any parliamentary question of the day—if Englishmen and English writers, whose interest it is to maintain the British Empire in India, do this, what will be the conduct of natives of India? What hope is there that the Government of India will be treated fairly by them? I have trespassed on your patience and space to an unreasonable length, but I feel very much the real danger of what has occurred of late, not so much in India as in England, and soon, too soon I fear, the truth of this apprehension will be justified. In the meantime, Sir, if you can instil a quality of patience into the mode in which Indian questions are now treated by the press, you will, I am convinced, do India a real service.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

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PICKINGS FROM PUNCH.—August 28.

Pun on River Pollution.—Caveat Empt—or.

THE RUN OF THE HOUSE.

First Flunkey. "Won't you come in, John, and take something?"

Second Ditto. "Thanks, no; I'll look you up next week. 'Be on board-wages then, you know!"

"SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS!"

Hibernia. "Many happy returns of the day t'ye, Dan!"

Shade of O'Connell. "'Happy returns' is it, darlin'? bedad, the fewer the better! Look at 'em now!'

"THE WAY WE LIVE NOW."

Mamma (to her eldest son). "My dear George, where are your manners? You should always say 'Thank you!' when anything is handed to you!"

George. "O, bother having to say 'Thanks!' every time, Ma'! Can't a fellow have a season-ticket?"

A POSER.

Materfamilias. "Algernon, dear, do explain to the man! You can do it so much better than I can!"

Paterfamilias. "All right, my love. (to attendant.) Ecooty, mon amee—I want you to teach my petty Ongfongs to swim—aprond a najjy, you know. And look here—you mustn't keep them in the water more than fifteen seconds by the watch! par-ploo ker kangs seconge dong l'o. Compreny?"

SUMMER MANŒUVRES.

Second Series.

Mrs. Foxe Hymen will attempt to bring about an engagement between her eldest daughter and the son and heir of Sir Cremus Tallow, the commercial millionaire.

The Eldest Daughter of Mrs. Foxe Hymen will enter in a secret correspondence with the Enemy (her Cousin Arthur), with a view to counteracting the tactics of her Mother.

Miss Florence Flirtington will exercise herself in Field Exercises (Croquet and Lawn Tennis) with a view to cutting out her dear friends the Gawky girls.

Old Mrs. Twentystun will make a descent upon Karlsbad, with a view to inaugurating an improved system of condensation.

Mrs. Smith will attempt, by a forced march on the feelings of her husband, to lure him to the Sea-side. She will be supported by the Infantry, and will advance under cover of the Family Doctor.

Mr. Smith will make a demonstration of business, and hastily retreat (in company with a bachelor friend) to the Continent.

Mr. Percy Flutterkite will communicate with his maiden Aunt in the country, with a view to effecting an advance (pecuniary).

Messrs. Tag, Rag, and Bobtail (late of Her Majesty's principal Gaols) will make a masked march to the Seaside, with a view to indulging in a course of rifle practice

NOTE BY A COCKNEY NATURALIST.

The common blackbeetles (*Scarabæus niger*), which so abundantly infest the culinary regions of Cockaigne, are alleged to be agreeable, although by no means in flavour, provided they be delicately larded before crimping, and then fricasseed or simply fried. Care should specially be taken not to injure their antennæ, which, when crisp with egg and breadcrumbs, exquisitely tickle the palate of the gourmet, and provoke him to the direst of gastronomic feats. There lurks in vulgar minds a savage prejudice against these interesting insects, by reason, very likely, of the popular impression that at times they have been manufactured into Soy. But this may be assumed to be mere idle superstition, and Soyer, the great *chef*, wisely set his face against it, remarking, as he did so, "*Honi Soy qui maly pense.*"

Among the warblers which abound in the vicinity of the Metropolis, one of the most interesting is the Little Mudlark (*Alauda Greenwichiensis*), whose plaintive cry may nightly be heard upon the shore of the river, where these little creatures congregate in flocks, and pick up any grub which they may chance to meet with.

Doubts have been entertained by sundry Cockney Naturalists whether the pyramids of oysters-hells, which in the early part of August used to be noticed in the streets, should be regarded as a proof of the migratory habits of the mollusc. That the oyster is a sluggard and objects to leave his bed seems pretty generally admitted; but that he is endowed with the power of locomotion has, fortunately for science, been placed beyond a doubt. Whether oysters shed their shells when they are crossed in love is a point on which the Naturalist is still somewhat in the dark.

SOCIETY ABROAD.

At Lucerne.

Member of Parliament (ending a long explanation of a pet measure). And, so you see, my dear, by the law of supply and demand Capital *must* be benefitted without injury to labour. I hope I make myself clearly understood? Perhaps you might give me your view of the subject. The suggestions of fresh minds are frequently very valuable. I have noticed that you have been pondering over something for the last half hour. You were thinking, perhaps, that greater liberty might be given to the framers of the initial contract?

Mrs. M.P. No, dear. The fact is, I have been considering all the morning which of my dresses I ought to wear to-night at the *table d'hote*!

At Interlachen.

Cockney Tourist (to Perfect Stranger). Must 'ave been a 'ard frost 'ere last night, Sir.

Perfect Stranger (startled). Dear me! Why?

Cockney Tourist. Why, look at the top of that there 'ill, Sir (points to the Jung Frau). Ain't it covered with snow!

At Baden-Baden.

Captain Rook. Yes, my dear Sir, although they have closed the Public Tables, still, if you really want a little amusement, I think I can introduce you to a very good set indeed. Where they play low, you know—only to pass the time.

Young Mr. Pidgeon. O thank you. I should like it very much indeed. But I am giving you a great deal of trouble?

Captain Rook. Not at all.

At Antwerp.

Artist (amateur). "The Descent from the Cross." Hem Not a bad bit of colouring, but out of date, Sir,—out of date!

Artist (professional). You think so! Well, perhaps you are right. Splendid subject—splendid work; but it mightn't have sold now-a-days. In 1875, Rubens would have painted portraits of fat Mayors and sk-tches from the nursery.

Artist (amateur) Taking of sketches from the nursery, you should have seen my "Coronation of Henry the Eighth!"—the picture, you know, that they were afraid to accept at the Royal Academy. Afraid, Sir!—that's the word—afraid!

Artist (professional). Quite so!

At Dieppe.

Edwin. Awfully jolly here! Awfully jolly band! Awfully jolly waltz! Awfully jolly, isn't it?

Angelina. Quite too awfully nice!

Edwin. Waltz over. Awfully nice moon! Awfully jolly to be a poet, I should think. Say heaps of civil things about the moon, don't you know! Rather jolly, eh? Tennyson, and that sort of thing, don't you know?

Angelina. Yes, isn't he a perfect love?

Edwin. Yes—great fun. Next dance—square. Awfully stupid thing—squares, eh? You're not engaged?

Angelina (archly,) Not yet!

Edwin. Then let's sit it out.

At Paris.

Professed Linguist. Look here! Moi et un otrer Mossco—a friend of mine—desirong der go par ler seven o'clock train a Cologne. Si nous leaverong the hotel at six o'clock—ung demy, shall nous catcherong le train all right? Compreny vous? Voo parly Francais, don't you? You understand French, eh?

Polite Frenchman (who speaks the English). I understand the French? Ah yase! Sometimes, Monsieur!

At Boulogne.

Mater. Now, before we leave the hotel for the Folkestone boat, to go home, let us see that we have all our luggage right. Eighteen trunks—mine and the girls', you know. Twelve bonnet-boxes, three dressing-cases, and Charley's portmanteau, and two hat-boxes. Six foldingchairs, four bundles of rugs, the perambulator, and Jane and Nurse's things. Yes, I think that's all.

Pater. You have forgotten something.

Mater. Dear me! What!

Pater. My carpet-bag!

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The CLUB of WESTERN INDIA BALL is FIXED for FRIDAY, the 17th September 1875.

FRED. SPRING, Captain, R.A.,
Honorary Secretary.

Poona, 10th September 1875.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS indebted to or having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of the late Captain F. H. SHORAVE, Bombay Staff Corps, are requested to communicate with the Committee of Adjustment within ONE MONTH from this date, after which no claims will be entertained.

WM. THOS. BOWEN, Colonel,
President.

Ahmedabad, 10th September 1875.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The PARTNERSHIP subsisting between MANOCKJEE EDULJEE and FEROZSHAW RUTTONJEE, under the NAME and STYLE of JAMSETJEE MUNCHERJEE, for carrying on the business of Repairing and Mending Watches, Clocks, &c., was, on the 6th instant, DISSOLVED.—Dated Bombay, 7th Sept. 1875.

MANOCKJEE EDULJEE.

With reference to the above notice, the Undersigned, MANOCKJEE EDULJEE, will henceforth carry on the business of Repairing and Mending Watches, Clocks, &c., on his own account under the STYLE of JAMSETJEE MUNCHERJEE, with the consent of his Widow and Executrix DHUNBAIJEE.

MANOCKJEE EDULJEE.

FOR SALE at COST PRICES.—
Fine Cream Laid Demy ..... 18 by 23.
Fine Blue Laid Demy ..... 18 by 23.
Apply to Messrs. BHICOO SAZBA & Co., 23, Apollo Street.

THE BALLY PAPER MILL COMPANY, LIMITED, CALCUTTA.—The Company manufacture Paper of various descriptions, say Brown, Half-bleached, White and Blotting in reels to suit consumers. Cotton Mills supplied with Packing Paper, Bundling Paper and Backings on advantageous terms.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:
C. MACDONALD & Co.,
Victoria Buildings, 30th August 1875.

TO IRON FOUNDERS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, a number of Cast Iron PILLARS now lying at the Victoria Bunder, Colaba. Apply to
REMINGTON & Co.

Bombay, 10th June 1875.

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PHOTOGRAPHED BY J. SACHE,
10 BY 8, PICTURES, EACH Rs. 1-8.
SOUNDY & Co., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

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Incorporated by Royal Charter.
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Reserved Funds £500,000.

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GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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12 Do. ..... 5 ,, ,,

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C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

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Do do 12 do do 5 ,,

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By order of the Directors,
Wm. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 17th October 1873.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE
PARIS.

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RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,00

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AND THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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